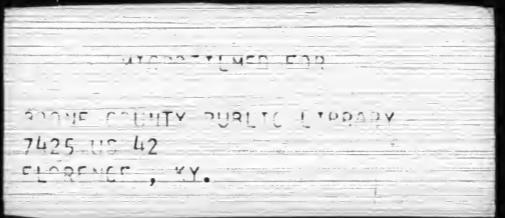


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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER BURLINGTON, KY



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SEPT. 23, 1875

MICRO PHOTO DIVISION

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BELL & HOWELL

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1875.

NO. 1.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDLE & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky., Office over N. E. Hawes store.
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Three months 40
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per square (one inch) one year 10.00
General reductions for larger space.

County Directory.

COURTS

FINAL COURT meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McNamee, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Conner, Lawyer.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and October. G. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Fund.

COURT OF COUNTY meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; F. P. Walton, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleeth, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleeth and T. W. Finch, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUADRUPLE COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS—meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Tuesday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday.

Charlesburg—Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday.

James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, fourth Saturday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

John M. C. Norman, Tuesday after second Monday, and Henry Barbour, Tuesday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Bredt, Tuesday after fourth Monday.

John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Weston—W. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Kim, third Monday. H. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. A. Stephen, Friday after third Monday. John T. Dungan, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—John Rice.

Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examining—J. M. Stansifer, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.

School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 221, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Frankfort, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellvue Lodge No. 514, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Benton Union Lodge No. 304, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hobron; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in each month.

Lutheran Church at Hopetown, two miles from Florence, on the Burlington and Florence pike; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Contance; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in every month.

Universalist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. S. Cartwright, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Belpre; J. A. Kirley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Pittsburgh; Rev. J. A. Kirley, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Contance; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

M. E. Church at Burlington; Rev. Boni. E. Kirley, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at St. Paul's; Rev. R. E. Kirley, Pastor. Services held the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. C. N. Clegg, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Pleasant; Rev. Geo. W. Dugard, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

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HOW JENNIE WAS WON.

On a sunny, summer morning, Early as the dew was dry, Up the hill I went a berrying, Need I tell you—tell you why?

Farmer Davis had a daughter,

And it happened that I knew

On each sunny morning, Jenny

Up the hill went berrying too!

Locally was picking berries,

So I joined her on the hill;

"Jenny, dear," said I, "your basket's

Quite too large for one to fill."

So we stayed—we two—till it,

Jenny talking—I was still—

Leaving where the hill was steepest,

Picking berries up the hill.

"This is uphill work," said Jenny;

"So is life," said I, "shall we—

Climb it each alone, or, Jenny,

Will you come and climb with me?"

Redder than the blushing berries,

Jenny's cheek a moment grew,

While without delay she answered,

"I will come and climb with you!"

—Written for the Recorder.]

ALMA BERRY'S REVENGE.

BY ADINA.

In a sequestered vale at the base of the Blue Ridge stands a spacious stone mansion, with moss-grown roof and lichen-covered walls. The absence of architectural ornament bespeaks the workmanship of an early period of the century, and its plainness presents a striking contrast to the fluted columns, cornices and verandas, indispensable to the modern style.

No lettered sign swings in the breeze to proclaim to the traveler that this is a house of entertainment. Yet from the earliest bloom of summer flowers to autumnal frost, its hospitable roof

shelters many of Richmond's élite;

and occasionally a Washingtonian, for

reasons best known to himself, seeks

the sulphur springs of this quiet valley, in preference to the tumultuous dissipation of Newport or Saratoga.

The surrounding shades fall as densely now as when the voice of man first echoed through the primeval forest. 'Tis here that the reveller spends much of their time—walking, driving, or sitting in groups on the grassy lawn.

Our story opens on a sultry evening in the middle of June. The sun has left the horizon, and through the fast-falling shades of night streams a light from every window in the old stone house.

Already the sound of music and dancing steals upon the ear of an approaching traveler, who is surprised to discover that the proprietor of the house had permitted the Merriment to begin previous to his arrival.

Although he knew no one within,

so accustomed was he to the obsequious homage of the circle in which he moved, that he would have considered it no sufficient attention had half a dozen of the proudest beauties present stationed themselves at the door to receive him, and their respective escorts likewise, at the foot of the stairs to conduct him in state to his room.

So when Mr. Clark, the white-haired proprietor, alone advanced to greet him, he responded curtly to the civil queries concerning the state of his health and the fatigue of his journey.

"Ah! mentally exclaimed the aged landlord; "the individuals who have heretofore sat at my board, have been

true types of the gentleman or the dandy; but verily, in this man

humanity develops a new specimen,

who lacks nothing save the shell of a crassatean to constitute him a genuine crab."

Yet, being a man of much forbearance, he kindly added: "Mr. Dalton,

you are just in time. My guests are

making merry over the marriage an-

niversary of Mr. and Mrs. Blank; and

when you have partaken of something to eat, I will gladly introduce you."

"I wish no refreshment, sir; but

will go down with you at the end of an hour, if you will call at my door."

Seating himself in a chair before an open window, he began to soliloquize:

"I am a banker's son (as every one

certainly knows); I have one fortune,

but I must have another; I have no

idea that there is a woman here who

can appreciate the fluency of my

French, the polish of my manners, or

the exquisite curves of my mustache;

yet if pecuniary interest demands the

condescension, I shall devote myself

as assiduously to ignorance and home-

lessness as if they were wisdom and

beauty."

Thus, with the determination of sacrificing, if necessary, all personal charms upon the altar of Mammon, Ralph Dalton, an hour later, joined the revelers, arrayed in the latest Parisian style. He was of medium height, yet the crevices and unbending dignity of his carriage caused him to appear taller. There was a supercilious smile on his lips, and an uncertain glitter in the jetty blackness of his eyes. His hair, the pride and boasted peculiarity of his manhood, fell in a waving mass almost to his shoulders. This charm alone he would have considered a passport to the Court of England's Queen.

So now when numerous eyes were raised to greet his entrance, his step was prouder and his head more erect, if possible, than usual. Like some cion of royalty graciously displaying himself to his inferiors, he twice traversed the room from end to end before seeking a seat.

Finally, when the dancers again whirled off in the mazes of a waltz, he observed a young girl, attired in silk and laces, standing in the recess of a window, apparently oblivious to those around her.

Her features were strikingly plain; but the splendor of a string of pearls which were entwined with the braids of her hair attracted Ralph Dalton more powerfully than her homeliness repelled. He immediately advanced and obtained an introduction. They seemed to be mutually pleased, and for a time affairs progressed smoothly enough; yet it was evident that Greek had met Greek, for no prouder heiress than Alma Berry had ever sojourned in the vale.

Ralph's perceptions were sufficiently acute to discover this, but by judicious management of all the diplomacy he possessed, at the end of five weeks he lighted him both heart and hand. On the morning of the third day after her engagement Miss Berry sought a rustic seat in the shade of a vine-wreathed arbor. She held in her hand an open volume of Holland's beautiful poem "Kathrina." Irvin did she endeavor to read, for although Ralph had absented himself for a walk in the forest, his tones were vibrating in her ear and his face was mirrored upon every page. Unconsciously she closed the book and yielded her thoughts to a happy reverie, from which she was awoken by the descent of a sheet of gilt-edged paper. Some treacherous wind had borne it from an upper window and deposited it on the grass at her feet. With the intention of returning it to its owner, she picked it up, but a glimpse of her own name caused her to read the following:

"SWEETHEARTS, V. A., July 23, 18—.
DEAR SAM: After roving up and down the world, I have at length found an El Dorado—another fortune. So you need feel no uneasiness in regard to the money which I borrowed from you a year ago, as I shall soon inclose to you a check on one of the Richmond banks for the entire amount. The source of my good luck is an heiress, whom I captured after an acquaintance of five weeks. She dresses like a princess; yet, knowing that I am an ardent admirer of beauty, you will pity, rather than congratulate me, for I do assure you she is a mirage of ugliness. But I have succeeded in making her believe I think her a Venus. My idol's name is Alma Berry. Yours in haste,

"RALPH DALTON."

For several minutes the young lady sat motionless, with blanched cheeks and senses half paralyzed. But suddenly came a reaction, and, springing to her feet, she exclaimed:

"The wretched hypocrite! My gold has been a blessing, and yet 'tis a curse! It has robbed me of my faith in my race. Nevermore will words of man deceive me. But every inmate of the house shall witness the fall of your pride, Ralph Dalton, and in humiliation will you ere long flee from the presence of this 'miracle of ugliness.'

She placed the gilt-edged sheet between the leaves of the poem, and hastening to her chamber bathed her throbbing temples.

The dinner bell was ringing when Ralph Dalton returned; but, as an orrand boy was just starting to the Postoffice with the morning letters, he ran up to his room for the note which he had left on a table near an open window. He was intensely perplexed when he was unable to find it, but, as the door was locked

during his absence, he surmised correctly that the wind had borne it away.

He descended to dinner with the uncomfortable fear that some one, perhaps Miss Berry herself, had found the luckless sheet. Greatly was his apprehension increased when he saw that her chair at the table was vacant, and in the agony of his suspense the hours were slowly on until late in the afternoon. Wandering listlessly about the house, he finally caught a glimpse of her dress in the old fashioned parlor. For an instant he trembled like an aspen leaf, half afraid to venture across the threshold; but, summoning his courage, he entered the room with his accustomed dignity.

Earnestly did he scrutinize the face of his betrothed, whose expression was as illegible as unlettered granite.

"Ah! I am safe. She is in blissful ignorance of what I have written." Such was his mental congratulation. Although a burst of fiery indignation was struggling for utterance, she calmly received it, and even smiled upon the man she detected.

"My truant," said he, "do you not think it was cruel to absent yourself from the dinner table when you knew that I expected to find you there?"

"My head was aching severely."

"Pain would be transformed into pleasure, sweet Alma, if I could only endure it for you."

"Really that would be kind—even magnanimous. But I wish to speak to Mr. Clark. Pray excuse me a moment."

She walked hastily down the stone-paved walk, and approaching the aged proprietor said:

"Mr. Clark, the illness of my maid's mother prevented her accompanying me when I came. She will arrive this evening."

"Is it Nannie, the same one you had here last summer?"

"The same. I wish her to be recognized as an acquaintance and an equal. Please do not speak of the position she has previously occupied. There is not a guest in the house who was here last summer, and as you have new servants, there will be no difficulty in concealing her real station."

"Young heads have queer whims; but I promise to hold my tongue, Miss Berry, if you desire."

"Thank you, Mr. Clark. When will the stage arrive?"

"Not before dark."

"You will oblige me by having Nannie shown immediately to my room," and the young lady returned to Ralph Dalton, in the parlor.

"A minute seems an hour, my dear, when you are absent. Why did you linger so long?" said he, taking a flower from her hair.

"She was prevented from answering by the advent of a couple who had been walking on the lawn. Very early I caught her eye, and, as I expected, she retired to her chamber, so that no one might witness the meeting between herself and Nannie."

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"I am aware of that, but you can seek a private interview with him, and make a satisfactory explanation of the circumstances."

"Oh, then, if that is possible, I shall be most happy to serve you, by teaching the *grille à la femme* a lesson. What is his age?"

"He is twenty-five, but seems to be thirty."

"Side by side the next morning descended heiress and maid to breakfast. The latter was attired in a robe of pale blue poplin, and two long curly hairpins floated from the coil of her golden hair. A fresh and fair as some spirit of the dawn, she swept gracefully down the long hall, and lynx-eyed Ralph Dalton, catching simultaneously a glance of her beautiful face, and the flash of a large solitaire diamond which blazed upon her left hand, stopped the fate which bound him to another.

Immediately after the meal had ended, Miss Berry presented Ralph to the new beauty, and, with a smile, said: "Nannie, this is the most beautiful girl I have ever seen. She is as fair as a rose, and her eyes are as bright as the stars. She is a true beauty, and I am sure you will be happy with her."

"I am sure you will be happy with her," said Ralph, "but I am not so sure."

"She is a good girl, and I am sure you will be happy with her."

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., SEPTEMBER 28.

SALUTATORY.

With this issue we present the citizens of Boone County Volume 1, No. 1, of THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER, which will be published in Burlington on Thursday of each week. We shall spare no effort to make the columns of this paper both instructive and entertaining, and while they will contain a condensed account of all the important events of the day, the Neighborhood News shall receive particular attention. But we deem it unnecessary to occupy space with a long article declaratory of our intention to make the RECORDER a local paper fully up with the times.

It is therefore only necessary to state that we will improve our paper as our experience and facilities increase.

We ask you to examine the columns of this paper, which contain not a syllable of matter set up beyond the walls of our office, and give it your liberal patronage.

On the 15th inst. the ground at Urbana, Ohio, was covered with snow. On the same day twelve inches of snow fell at Quebec. Considerable damage was done to fruit.

The river mail between Cincinnati and Louisville has been discontinued. Petersburg now gets a daily mail, via Lawrenceburg, and Bellevue's tri-weekly mail comes by the way of Rising Sun.

On account of the changes made in some of the offices of Justice of the Peace at the last election, our Directory may, in some cases, be incorrect, and we shall be glad to be informed of these errors, should there be any.

THE FARMERS' HOME JOURNAL, an agricultural paper, heretofore published at Lexington, Ky., will now be published at Louisville. The Journal is a good paper, and we think it has steadfast friends enough to give it a substantial support, if its ranks were to be strengthened by no new additions for years.

BARBER & STOUT's Globe tobacco house, on the east side of Main, between Pearl street and the river, in Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire last Sunday. The loss was estimated from \$70,000 to \$80,000. The insurance amount is \$40,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

THE Diamond in California elected the following officers at their last State Convention: W. T. Irwin, Governor; T. A. Johnson, Lieutenant Governor; T. W. Mandeville, Controller; J. N. Eastdille, Treasurer; J. A. Hamilton, Attorney-General; Wm. Minnis, Surveyor-General; and O. P. Fitzgerald, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, in Cincinnati, was opened on the 19th instant. This garden has an area of sixty-five acres, and is located in the northern part of the city and adjoins Burnet Woods Park. It is destined to be one of the greatest resorts in the city, and while visits to this garden will be largely entertaining, they will be equally instructive.

THE GULF COAST was visited by a terrible storm on the 17th inst. Galveston, Texas, was partially submerged, and fears were entertained that the entire island would be inundated before the gale would cease. The Santa Fe Railroad Bridge across the bay was destroyed, and the Houston Railroad Bridge was covered with water. The shipping in the harbor was considerably damaged.

IN GREAT BRITAIN there is a co-operative organization among the manufacturers and the different laboring classes numbering millions in its dependencies of mounds to be fed and shops and looms to be supplied. In America there is an organization also numbering millions among its supporters, who require machinery, implements, tools, cloths, prints, easel-marks, cutlery, and a variety of art productions too numerous to mention. And the great floating vessels of commerce, passing to and fro, meet on the dependent population on each side the necessary waves, keeping both on an equilibrium.

THE last reports from the Gulf Coast do not stop with the recital of a long list of property destroyed by the storm at Galveston, but bring an alarming account of destruction of property and life at Indianola, a flourishing town of about 1,000 inhabitants, situated on Matagorda Bay. There are but three houses standing in the town that are not damaged. Light-houses, wharves, businesses and dwellings alike became the prey of the raging elements, and were swept away. The telegraph office is demolished, Signal Office damaged, and for miles around the telegraph lines are leveled with the ground, railroads washed away, and fragments of trees and fences piled in broken masses in the streets.

On account of the excitement it was impossible to obtain the correct number of lives lost, but all reports agree that there were from one hundred to one hundred and fifty. The wind at Indianola began on Wednesday, the 15th inst., and by Thursday morning had increased to a gale. The water was soon waist deep, and every man, woman and child were running to and fro seeking a place of safety.

ABOUT two o'clock on Friday morning the wind changed to the northwest, when houses were washed away and the destruction of property and lives became alarming. When daylight came it revealed a sight that was heart-rending. The town was no longer the flourishing town of Indianola, but the remainder of one in which death and destruction prevailed. So soon as the wind had lulled and the water receded the bodies of men, women and children were found in every direction lying in the streets. It is feared that the destruction does not stop at this point, but has extended to Rockport, Matagorda and Corpus Christi.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

WE design publishing a paper that will imbibe all matters of interest which transpire throughout different precincts, and we will be pleased to have a correspondent at every town and village in the county. We will also be glad to receive communications from adjacent counties. None but reliable correspondents are solicited, as we wish to publish facts and not fancies. All letters will be overhauled and corrected if necessary; the worthless and spurious matter contained in them will be rejected. Any one that wishes to embrace the opportunity of furnishing news from his section, will be supplied with stationery and a copy of the RECORDER as long as he continues to write. We desire the true names of correspondents to accompany their communications, but will omit them from publication if preferred.

THE probability of the Court-house not being completed by the time Criminal Court is to convene has caused considerable conjecture as to what Judge Mc. will say when he arrives and finds the building incomplete. What he says does not make so much difference; but what he may do will make trouble "nit the folks." Perhaps the fact that the jail is already completed and ready for guests makes persons more thoughtful than they would have otherwise been. It would have been a capital idea to have had the completion of this dreaded establishment delayed a few days after that of the Temple of Justice.

WE learn that Mr. Ben Deering, the late newspaper emigrant from Boone, has met with the wall of typographical resistance at Cynthiana, Ky. Mr. Deering, as we are aware, took his exit from this county about three months ago. He located shortly afterward, at Cynthiana, a flourishing town in Bourbon County. There he commenced publishing a tri-weekly paper, entitled The Sun; and now The Sun is defunct, and Mr. Deering is embarking in seeking "wider success."

THE approach of Circuit Court has caused some of the ancient legal volumes to be extricated from secreted spots, and the accumulations of volumes to be removed thereto, in order that the searching minds of the owners may have access to the judicial proceedings "treasured up" in those musty pages, and be furnished bright for the hand to hand contests that are inevitable during the session.

THE click of the stone-hammer has been audible in our town for some time, and it is to be hoped that its echoes will continue to ring in our streets till the dilapidated sidewalks and ill-constructed street crossings are put in a condition that will accord with the dependent population on each side the necessary waves, keeping both on an equilibrium.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

SMARTFOX has again made its appearance in Covington.

TAX hog cholera has been raging in Missouri to some extent.

THERE was a killing frost in Central Illinois on the night of the 19th.

THE fall races of the Louisville Jockey Club commenced Monday morning.

ENGLAND this year has 600,000 acres wheat less than the average previous to 1860.

THE quantity of wheat required in Great Britain is estimated at 11,000,000 quarters.

HON. D. W. VOORHES will deliver a speech at Loveland, Ohio, on the 6th of October.

THE Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of the United States convened at Indianapolis last Monday.

FULL return of the California election for Governor gave Irwin 61,525; Phelps, 30,922; Bidwell, 20,630.

TWO hundred of the best race horses in the country are at the Jockey Club meeting at Louisville this week.

FARMERS in Cass County, Illinois, are organizing to protect themselves against the depredations of horse-thieves.

ONE hundred and fifty recruits have been ordered to Fort Union, New Mexico, for assignment to the 10th Infantry.

IR has recently come to light that Garrett Marshall, cashier of the Louisville Gas Company, is a defaulter in the sum of \$60,000.

THE Commissioners of the Chicago and Southern Atlantic Railroad held a meeting at the Grand Hotel in Cincinnati last Tuesday.

HON. CARL SCHURZ will speak in Cincinnati on the evening of the 27th inst. He is to make nine speeches in Ohio during the campaign.

THE banking house of O. M. Tyler & Co., Waukesha, Wis., has closed its doors. The cause was the absconding of E. R. Hendriksen, who was largely indebted to the bank.

IN the Third Congressional District in Mississippi the Republicans have nominated two candidates. Ex-Governor R. C. Parsons and Finis H. Little are the representatives of the two factions.

IT will be remembered that the Legislature of West Virginia changed the Capital of the State to Wheeling. On last Saturday the cornerstone of the new Capitol was laid in the latter city.

THE flag-ship of Commodore Perry, which was sunk in Erie harbor sixty-two years ago, has been raised and the bottom found to be in a good state of preservation. She will be exhibited at the Centennial.

ALL the members of the Cabinet were in Washington September 19th except Secretary Fish and Robeson. The President will probably visit his farm near St. Louis before returning to the Capital.

A SARS disease has broken out among the horses in New York City. The symptoms are precisely those manifested when the epizootic first showed itself. It is estimated that there are 10,000 horses suffering with this new disease.

A man named Willie Gifford, living at Manton, Mich., committed suicide by shooting himself last Sunday evening. He was found near the house by his mother, with a note addressed to his father and mother bidding them good-by. No cause for the act can be given.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM CONVENTION met at Milwaukee September 8th, and nominated Wm. R. Taylor for Governor; Charles D. Parker, Lieutenant-Governor; Peter Doyle, Secretary of State; Ferdinand Kuehn, State Treasurer; A. Scott Sloan, Attorney-General; Edward Leuring, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

THE NEW YORK REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION on the 8th inst. nominated Fred W. Seward for Secretary of State; General E. S. Spinner, Comptroller; General E. A. McFerrin, Treasurer; George L. Danforth, Attorney-General; O. H. P. Cornell, State Engineer; Wm. E. Tinsley, Canal Commissioner; Rev. Benoni T. Ives, State Prison Inspector.

Death Rather Than Blindness.

THE danger of using chloroform as a means of producing sleep was well illustrated at the Gibson House yesterday by the discovery that a guest had died during the night from the effects of taking an overdose of the medicine.

Mr. A. J. Case, the guest in question, was a traveling salesman for the Martford (Connecticut) shoe firm of Hunt, Holbrook & Barber. He arrived in this city several days ago, and being troubled with a disease of the eyes, had consulted with Dr. Williams, the oculist, from whom he appeared to derive little hope of being restored to perfect sight.

Friday night Mr. Case indulged considerably in liquor, and retired to bed about eleven o'clock. A friend, Mr. J. H. De Long, of Lancaster, Ohio, was with him at this time. Mr. De Long left the room, supposing his friend to be asleep, but returned in about five minutes, when, upon opening the door of the room, he discovered Mr. Case to be awake, while a bottle of chloroform, of sixteen-teaspoonful capacity, that rested on a table near the bed, was drained to the dregs. Mr. Case soon became unconscious, and when Dr. N. P. Dandridge arrived, he was sinking rapidly.

At 2 a. m. death ensued, and during the forenoon Coronor Maley held an inquest, the jury returning a verdict of suicide from taking an overdose of chloroform.

THE death was forty-five years ago, and Mr. Case, a wife and four children, was at that time a widower. At his late home in Lancaster, Ohio, he was a Sunday Enquirer.

THE GREENBACK QUESTION.

INTERVIEW WITH JUDGE KELLEY ON THE SUBJECT—WHAT HE THINKS OF THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK IN OHIO—THE FINANCIAL RELATIONS OF THE REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC PARTIES.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER.

JUDGE KELLEY, having recently returned from Cincinnati, we conceived it to be of interest to our readers to present his views on the political outlook in Ohio. An Inquirer reporter called upon him at his residence, in West Philadelphia, when the following interview took place:

REPORTER—The editor of the Inquirer, having heard of your return from Cincinnati, instructed me to solicit an interview for publication. Have you any objections to presenting your views on the political prospect in Ohio through our columns?

JUDGE KELLEY—None at all, if you will present my views by publishing in full what I say, and not serve me, as a contemporary did recently, by asking questions which require elaborate answers, and then arbitrarily cutting the communication down to a column and doing it so maritically as to leave me in doubt as to what I had said for the want of the context.

REPORTER—I am confident that I am justified in saying that the whole of your communication or none will be published.

JUDGE KELLEY—Then you may proceed with your questions.

REPORTER—I am instructed to ascertain which party you will triumph in the coming election in Ohio, and the reasons for your opinion?

JUDGE KELLEY—I can not answer your first question, if you mean by it to ask whether I believe the Republican or Democratic party will be successful, as they have heretofore existed, will elect its Governor, because party lines have disappeared. That Governor Allen will be elected by an overwhelming majority is, in my judgment, beyond all question.

REPORTER—The public will certainly so regard it, and I can not see how it can be otherwise.

JUDGE KELLEY—The people of Ohio will not so regard it, and those of the whole country, when they consult the election returns, will see that such will be a mistaken conclusion. Ohio is, upon the old issues, a Republican State by anywhere from twenty-five to fifty thousand, and if, as the result of a full vote, Allen should have a heavy majority, it will be apparent that he will have been elected by Republican votes. The issues upon which the Republican party was formed, or which arose during the war and the work of reconstruction, are not engaging the attention of the people of Ohio at this time. In crossing the State to and from Indianapolis, Chicago and Detroit, and during my visits to Youngstown, Mr. Charles Bonsall, of Salem, Ohio, introduced himself to me as an Abolitionist, had entered the war as a private to support his convictions, and had served two years in a colored regiment, but now that the course the Republican party was taking on the currency question was calculated to keep the freedmen of the South in a degradation little better than slavery, and to degrade the white laborers of the country to the condition of the landless poor of England. Like the gentleman I had met at Youngstown, he was a Protectionist, familiar with the writings of Henry C. Carey, and I have learned from those gentlemen, had also opened correspondence with Mr. Carey and Henry Carey Baird. Mr. Carey is not Secretary of the Alien Club of Salem; he is published, and is distributing widely a very effective pamphlet, and laboring with all the zeal of a pious colporteur in distributing information among the people of Columbiana County. Among the many representatives of the people of Ohio who attended the Detroit Conference there was but one man who had not been an unwavering Republican, and among them was the Rev. H. O. Sheldon of Oberlin, who made a brilliant and effective speech, and who informed me that he was using his pen in support of his currency views through three Republican newspapers.

John A. Schryver, Esq., formerly of Western Pennsylvania, an old Whig and a uniform Republican from 1836, published the Farmers' Advocate at Zanesville, a recognized Republican organ, but it supports the greenback and convertible bond theory in each succeeding issue, and Mr. Robert Blandy, the leading man among the iron manufacturers of that neighborhood, though a lifelong Whig and Republican, is traversing the State speaking daily for Allen and the substitution of greenbacks for National Bank notes.

ALLIANCE, Ohio, is a railroad center. I can not say whether it belongs rightfully to the Western Reserve or to the iron districts, but I think it lies on the boundary of each, where the railroads connecting these sections converge. A little incident happened there which I regard as significant. I returned to Chicago in company with Col. Edward Daniels, of Virginia, whose enthusiasm led him to converse freely with fellow-travelers and others. I was detained at the dining-room door by a colored lady, whose presence seemed to attract no attention from even the Southern people, whom I found occupying several sections. The real issue to be decided by the Ohio election is the currency question, and when President Grant abandoned the views he presented so forcibly in his message of December 1, 1873, and which were so powerfully sustained in the reports of General Spinner as Treasurer and Mr. Knox as Comptroller, and Congress passed the law requiring the resumption of specie payments on the 1st of January, 1879, they glorified party lines in Ohio, not as instantly, but as thoroughly as the firing on Fort Sumter glorified the Southern cause.

REPORTER—I think this allegation will surprise most people, and beg leave to ask whether you have any specific facts to justify it?

JUDGE KELLEY—Yes, sir; more than you would have space to publish.

REPORTER—Please give me some of those which you regard as most significant.

JUDGE KELLEY—I will cheerfully do so, but I fear that the desire to state only what I know by personal observation will subject me to the charge of egotism; but that shall not deter me.

In the first place, I had not then perceived the effect of the President's change of position on the currency question and the consequent legislation of the Forty-third Congress, and my invitation to Youngstown was a surprise and puzzle to me. It came from many of the leading business men of the Mahoning Valley, a great manufacturing and a Republican strong-hold, which was then a leading silk merchant. Mr. R. B. Pullan, to whom I was assured, more than to any other man, was due the election of Salmon P. Chase to the United States Senate, and a co-worker with Mr. Thompson.

When the Liberty party man in the person of Mr. Chase was elected Senator, Mr. Pullan was conspicuous among his leaders, and he is now wielding his powerful pen in behalf of monetary reform, and consequently in support

of Governor Allen. The Committee, the Chairman of which was a gentleman who, as Chairman of the Commercial Committee, had welcomed me to Danville, Penn., when I went there to address a Republican meeting during the war. His compatriots were all Republicans and men largely engaged in business. I remained in Youngstown about two days and a half, and had large intercourse with the people, and found scarcely any body that did not avow the purpose of voting for Governor Allen because he represented their Chamber, though largely composed of Republicans, showed, by the courtesy and enthusiasm with which they received me, that they did not find cause of disapproval in my course. But, perhaps, more significant than these facts is the course of the leading Republican papers of Cincinnati. The venerable Gazette denounced me as a contractor, and appealed to the people to save themselves from the I would bring upon them by the system of contraction, &c., while on the other hand the Commercial as steadily appealed to the readers to save themselves from the influence of Kelley. The inflation would water the currency worthless.

REPORTER—But you have thus far spoken only of the division in the Republican party. Is it not probable that as many Democrats will go for Hayes on the same issue?

JUDGE KELLEY—I think not. I conversed with many of my Republican friends, some of whom, in spite of their convictions on this question, adhered to the organization, and others, among them two ex-members of Congress, who will not vote for Allen, but though both good stump speakers, refuse to participate in the canvas, and had been such changes I would doubtless have heard of them. The truth is, I think that such an Abolitionist, a Senator, Thurnam, George E. Pugh, and other prominent Democrats who have manifested a disposition to repudiate the currency plank of the platform, are a little ashamed of their want of perception of the real position of the case. The platform is, historically considered, the only one the Democratic party could under existing conditions, honorably adopt.

REPORTER—I do not understand what you mean by the word "party." General Jackson was the first with the United States Bank and afterward with the State banks, which he has used for the purpose of overthrowing the bank. He denied the right of the government to delegate its power over the money of the country to corporate institutions, and demanded that the government alone should issue money. He saw that banks used their deposits as the basis of loans, and frauded upon what they owed, and he caused the deposits of government money to be removed from them as a means of restricting their power of evil, and succeeded in laying the sure foundation for the establishment of the Sub-Treasury, by which the government should be wholly divorced from the banks. These were the issues he made. The hard-money question was purely incidental. Gold and silver were the only money Congress had then ordained, and consequently Jackson advocated the use of constitutional legal-tender money rather than the professedly redeemable, but always irredeemable, paper currency issued by banks. But, under the exigencies of war, Congress in the exercise of its constitutional power, had ordained other money, namely, the greenback, and the true historic position of the Democratic party is the assertion of the duty of the government to exercise its prerogative over the money of the country, and to sever the government from all connection with corporate banking by accepting the right of issuing all money and withholding all public deposits or other aid from corporate favorites of the present or any future administration. The greenback plan of to-day is the pure Jackson Democrat, and therefore there is no perceptible difference from the Democratic ranks in Ohio on that question.

REPORTER—Then I suppose you conclude that the Republican party has survived its usefulness.

JUDGE KELLEY—No, sir; I do not. It was terribly wounded in the house of its friends, but it may recover. It was a party of grand impulses, and has done a great work before it, and though by temporary adversity, it will honestly accept and earnestly promote change in its platform of 1876. The doctrine on the currency question, so forcibly enunciated by Presidential Greenback in his message to which I have referred, and in the reports of Treasurer Scott and Comptroller Knowles, it may take a new lease of life and govern the country for many years. But, for the present, it is regarded by the mass of the people of Ohio as the wrongs of the money and credit money represented by Hugh McCullough, thousands of them regard

him as a traitor and a scoundrel, and consequently in support

of Governor Allen. The Committee, the Chairman of which was a gentleman who, as Chairman of the Commercial Committee, had welcomed me to Danville, Penn., when I went there to address a Republican meeting during the war. His compatriots were all Republicans and men largely engaged in business. I remained in Youngstown about two days and a half, and had large intercourse with the people, and found scarcely any body that did not avow the purpose of voting for Governor Allen because he represented their Chamber, though largely composed of Republicans, showed, by the courtesy and enthusiasm with which they received me, that they did not find cause of disapproval in my course. But, perhaps, more significant than these facts is the course of the leading Republican papers of Cincinnati. The venerable Gazette denounced me as a contractor, and appealed to the people to save themselves from the I would bring upon them by the system of contraction, &c., while on the other hand the Commercial as steadily appealed to the readers to save themselves from the influence of Kelley. The inflation would water the currency worthless.

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Local News.

The school fund per capita for the present year is \$1.90.

If you want to buy salt cheap, go to Dudley House, in Burlington.

There are seven divorce cases for trial at the next term of the Circuit Court.

There was visible on the fences and law grounds here last Saturday morning.

In 1819 the town of Burlington contained sixty white males over twenty-one years of age.

On the 11th inst. Burlington had twenty men playing base-ball. This certainly is base-ball to excess.

String and housing tobacco, cutting and sowing grain is now the order of the day with the farmer.

R. MCKENZIE is having prepared to lay a pavement on Jefferson Street in front of his residence.

MONSIEUR TIGOU has sold his stock of drugs.

AN FRANCIS is a blacksmith.

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REV. JESSE C. COLEMAN, our minister, will hold meeting in the Universalist Church, at Middlebury, on Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning.

J. M. RIDDLE is now having his new shop weather-boarded. Perhaps if he should have it cold and then plastered it would render it still more comfortable.

The repairing of the Court-house is progressing slowly, and it is now a collateral question as to whether or not it will be completed in time for the fall Courts.

The Peterburg and Burlington turnpike has been in bad repair for some time past, but preparation is now being made to give a portion of the road a new coat of stone.

OUR venerable friend, John P. Scott, according to the advertisement in this issue, has determined to abandon farming pursuits and sell both his real and personal estate.

THE country seems infected with tramps, and nearly every day they pass through our town. It would be well for people to take warning and look well to the fastenings on their doors.

ELDER H. J. FOSTER of Burlington, and Elder J. T. Hawkin of New Liberty, Owen County, are engaged in holding a protracted meeting on South Creek. Services will commence this week.

OUR boys in the other lodges will thank us for furnishing them the news of the week. They would be glad if we were fully apprised of their doings.

REV. S. P. GIBLTON and J. B. Grandy will hold a series of meetings at this place, commencing Friday night, October 16th, and continuing over Sunday. On Saturday and Sunday will be a great meeting.

From the tone of the tax notice in this issue, we are almost persuaded to believe that our Sheriff's stock of indulgence is about exhausted, and that he intends to re-appear with a determination to make "foolish" still out.

A PICNIC will be held in Will-Clore's woods next Saturday eve. As no pains will be spared to make it the most magnificent of the season, the ladies and gentlemen are all respectfully invited to attend, and are also requested to wear their winter mantles, if the weather continues cold.

From the best information we can receive, we are compelled to conclude that the Aurora Fair was not a success, and that the interest necessary for such an enterprise is about exhausted, and that he intends to re-appear with a determination to make "foolish" still out.

We are indebted to Mrs. Cowen for the Burlington Advertiser, a neatly printed five-column paper, which was published at this place, by W. H. Nelson, in 1849. Twenty-six years ago yesterday it stated that the small-pox was raging to an alarming extent in Covington and Newport.

The chilly atmosphere and the daily appearance of wagons laden with coal reminds one of the near approach of winter's gloomy days. In fact, our Covington friends say:

Sometime days have come,

The dreariest of the year;

A little too warm for whisky hot,

And a little too cold for beer.

SOME of the contractors on the Southern Railroad in this county are causing the farmers along the route considerable trouble by failing to pay debts contracted with them. The farmers, to secure their debts, are suing out attachments and having them levied upon articles belonging to the contractors. Several attachments have been obtained here this week, and in one case the plaintiff came at midnight and called the Clerk and lawyer from their couches, obtained an attachment and returned in late.

THE printers devil of this office was, by some unexplainable propensity, lead in company with the falter sex last Saturday evening. When he returned, a large twine was found tied around his neck; and from the appearance of the end of the twine, one would suppose that he had been bound to some object, and by a skillful biting and pulling, was enabled to extricate himself.

THEY are wedded to Uncle Davy Hogan, for Minister reports also to Messrs. Rouse and Wilson and Garrett their favors granted.

Personal Gossip.

Mr. Abraham Platt was in town last Tuesday.

Mr. Allie Graves, of Sunnyside, paid us a visit yesterday eve.

Dr. Stephenson and son, of Cincinnati, were in town this week.

Miss Annie Carpenter, of Florence, has been visiting out town this week.

Miss Alice Willholt, of Florence, departed from this place Monday morning for home. Ben. Rice has sufficiently recovered from his attack of lung fever to be able to visit town.

Miss Runa Dills returned, Sunday evening, from a visit to the neighborhood of Belfeburg.

Monday Miss Mollie Campbell, returned from Aurora, where she had been attending the Fair.

Miss Mattie Brown returned from her visit in the country last Sunday looking as well as ever.

The health of S. P. Tilley would not admit of his playing ball last Tuesday. Bring on the crane.

A. W. Gaines has returned to Lexington, Ky., where he will attend school during the present session.

Miss Elizabeth Clore, Miss Sallie Clore and Miss Lizzie Campbell, of Indiana, were here this week on a visit.

Mr. Frederick Walton, of Illinois, passed through town yesterday morning, on his way to Mason County, Ky.

Mr. T. W. Campbell visited the Aurora Fair last Saturday, and owing to the flight of his horse, did not return until Monday evening.

We were favored with the presence of Mr. Joseph Wagstaff, of Florence, during the latter part of last week and the first of this. He rendered himself agreeable in company with ladies, as well as with gentlemen.

Public Sales.

On the 15th inst. the personal estate of Jeremiah Smiles, deceased, was sold by the administrators at public sale. The crowd was very large, the bidding rapid, articles bringing near their full value. Old red wheat brought from \$1.90 to \$1.40 per bushel, and old white wheat from \$1.61 to \$1.55 per bushel. Hogs sold for about seven cents per pound, horses from \$130 to \$100 per head, sheep \$5 per head, and corn in the field brought \$20 per acre. The sale was made on a six month's credit.

The crowd, on the 16th inst., at the sale of the personal estate of Geo. Goodridge, deceased, was small, but the spirited bidding showed that a majority of those present desired being purchasers, instead of spectators. The buyers were given till the first of next January 1st for the articles they purchased. 1st red soot for 14 cents per pound; side meat, 19 cents; shoulders, 9 cents; bacon, 15 cents; fat, 16 cents per dozen; new hay, \$12.50 to \$14 per ton; old hay, \$12 per ton; old straw, 10 (real), \$1.25 per bushel; wheat, 9 cents; oats, 7 cents; calves, 50 per head; mitch cows, from \$22 to \$35; horses, from \$57 to \$65; road wagon, etc.

Local Option in Command.

John Phillips and Ed Butt entered a small crowd last Saturday night with a miniature prize fight. The combatants took the scratch in the decorated bar-room of the Campbell House.

First round—Butts sent Phillips to his lair by getting in a "skull-buster" on his head with a chair. Time of first round, 30 seconds.

Second round—Both parties tood the scratch on time, Butts—with his chair and Phillips with a stone in his hand. After some sparring, Phillips succeeded in getting in a "socodogger" with a stone between Butts' shoulders, when the colored pro-achieved a foul, grabbed Phillips and hurled him up alongside John O. Campbell with such momentum as to displace his "pins" and leave him a prostrate referee.

Butts immediately took shelter beneath the counter, Phillips retired to the stable, and Campbell to his solitary apartments, leaving the "cultur'd" boy master of the situation. Time of second round, 30 minutes.

Score—First knock-down, first blood and first crawl under the counter for Butts; Phillips struck out; Campbell home run.

The decision of the umpire were entirely satisfactory.

WE have been informed that the Terrell-Myers murder case will be re-decked at the next term of the Criminal Court. This case will be remembered as one that attracted considerable attention. It was tried upon a writ of habeas corpus, and afterward transferred to Grant County, where the prisoner, W. G. Terrell, was inhumed in the Hopeful Cemetery, under the auspices of the Pleasant Ridge Grange.

Several persons in this vicinity are having a great deal of trouble with railroad contractors. A sub-contractor under Dunn has, by some device, become indebted to Messrs. Jeff & Wood, carpenters, about \$700; and they, in order to secure the debt, have levied on the property of the debtor.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Bedinger's family is improving.—Mr. Thomas Dills has been sick for a few days.—Mr. Eli Carpenter is sick.

THERE have been diverse opinions expressed in regard to the length of the vine on the copula of the Court-house. In fact, persons have ardently discussed the matter; and some have taken telescopic views of the vine in order to ascertain its length; but now it is down, and measures a small fraction over four feet four inches in length. We insert this for the purpose of getting all the facts that have been made on this question.

MR. THOMAS, our popular merchant tailor, has been afflicted with the inflammatory rheumatism for some time past, but is now improving. John Barker and Wesley Adams would also be suffering with this disease for some time. Adams has been compelled to give up his tailoring.

THE printer devil of this office was, by some unexplainable propensity, lead in company with the falter sex last Saturday evening. When he returned, a large twine was found tied around his neck; and from the appearance of the end of the twine, one would suppose that he had been bound to some object, and by a skillful biting and pulling, was enabled to extricate himself.

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NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Believe.

Some predaceous migrant recently entered the dwelling of William Moody and overturned the furniture, scattered it promiscuously about the room, and left difficult to tell what he would have done if he had not been stopped. Mr. Moody and his family; as it happened, were from home that day; but, as luck would have it, something led the thief into the house and when he opened the door she discovered the robes, serenading articles in the clock. She, being frightened, fled around, and as neighbors were roundly aroused, Mr. Moody was compelled to take his departure without giving things a farewell shake. On his path were found several articles which he dropped. The loss sustained by Mr. Moody we have not yet learned.

The farmers in this vicinity are cutting up corn and sowing rye. The uncertainty of the wheat crop of late years has rendered it unpopular, as well as unprofitable. Very little wheat will be sown in this neighborhood, although at one time it was noted for that crop.

The Grange Hall at this place is not completed, but will be soon. It will add considerably to the looks of our little villa, and be of great value to the Patrons of Husbandry and the Brothers of the Mystic Tie, who assisted in its building and will hold forth therein.

The effect of the frost the other night is visible upon the corn, but no injury has resulted.

Albert Corbin is building a new storehouse. It is to be 20x30, and located on the lot opposite the blacksmith shop.

Waterloo.

The corn and potatoes in this neighborhood are very fine. Tobacco will make over one half of a crop.

The fair will commence at this place on the first of October. It will continue about thirty nights, during which time Moses, Nelson Green and B. W. Kelley's fine collection will compete for the premium, which is to be won.

Anyone having business with Leonard Clore, our City Marshal, can find him at his office in Ayler & Riddell's store from 8 to 10 p.m. the first four and the last three days of the week.

Last Monday morning Professor C. G. Riddell began the fall and winter term of school at the Locust Grove school-house.

MARIED—On the 8th inst., by Rev. C. S. Carter, Mr. Samuel Smith to Miss Florence Ryle. On the 10th inst., by the same, Mr. John Bradford to Miss Julia Stephens.

PERSONAL.—H. J. Walton's residence is receiving a coat of paint.—John S. Hiney's new house is about completed.—Mr. Fred Walton and family, of Illinois, are visiting relatives in this neighborhood. Mr. Walton is particularly partial to his resident State.

John H. J. Walton's residence is receiving a coat of paint.—John S. Hiney's new house is about completed.—Mr. Fred Walton and family, of Illinois, are visiting relatives in this neighborhood. Mr. Walton is particularly partial to his resident State.

Petersburg.

One night last week some miscreants entered the culinary departments of our friend Frank Grant's house, and supplied themselves with a quantity of the good things with which his cupboard abounds. Mr. Grant knew nothing of the marauder's intrusion until he rose in the morning, by which time the thief had made a successful exit.

George W. Terrill was badly hurt last week by being thrown from his horse. He had just returned from meeting, when his horse took flight and ran under the clothes-line, dragging him off and throwing him on his head and shoulders. He was badly injured by the fall, but is now improving.

A shocking accident occurred near Aurora several days ago by the collision of two freight trains. One was loaded with lumber, and by some means three little boys had succeeded in getting on the loaded train, and, in order to conceal themselves, had unfortunately crept between the lumber on two adjoining cars. When the trains collided, two of them were decapitated, and the head of the other was horribly crushed.

Florence.

The Presbytery, which began here last week, has closed. Several new members were received.

THE death of Mrs. Julia Surface, wife of Benj. Surface, from her home of sickness and sorrow last Monday. Her funeral was preached at the Hopeful Church, by Rev. W. C. Barnett, after which her body was inhumed in the Hopeful Cemetery, under the auspices of the Pleasant Ridge Grange.

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Big Bone.

There was a Centennial Association held at this place last week. Efficient ministers, "plenty of victuals," and a large number of people were in attendance. Things passed off very quietly until the last evening, when the carriage of Mr. Harry Baker collided with the buggy of Mr. Addison Huey. No injury was sustained, with the exception of a wheel demolished for Mr. Huey.

We feel sorry to pen that the attempt made by the County Attorney, to stop the sale of whisky at Hamilton, was futile. He will have to come down and make another effort.

[This communication was received last week; we only give the substance of it. —Eds.]

THE young ladies and gentlemen of Burlington mingled their voices in social reunion at the residence of Mr. John Rogers, Wednesday evening, and at Mr. Campbell's last evening. A pleasant time was spent each.

THE "Tilley" firm has been busily engaged for the past few days glazing the windows of the Court-house. The painting of the building was let out in two contracts, Tilley taking the one provided for in the specifications for repairing the house, and Blythe & Call the one that was not included in the bid for the repainting. This contract includes the cupola and some other portions of the wood work in the upper portion of the building.

YESTERDAY morning the Burlington Base-ball Club girded up their loins and checked their baggage for Aurora, Ind., where they will cross bats with the Hoosiers, a club which has achieved considerable notoriety in the "national uncertainty." We will not be able to record Burlington's defeat before next week.

JUDGE L. B. WOODRUFF, a distinguished citizen of New York, died last week.

A UNION of heart and soul—the marriage of George F. Hart and Celia B. Soul at Troy.

THE Washington Observatory announces the discovery of a new planet—location not yet given.

AN old lady advises young girls who want to remember a thing to write it on the looking glass.

SPOILED TAIL thinks that in eighty years the noble red man will have checked through to the happy hunting grounds. But it depends some on the quality of the whisky.

IF THEODORE TILTON, wearing a green necktie, is to lecture all the nights of the year, excepting Christmas night, how is he to run his private business in trying Beecher?

THE American and Foreign Bible Society is appointing Bible reading colonists and distributors, to labor in San Domingo, Mexico, and among freedmen in the Southern States.

* A SURVIVING soldier of the American Revolution is reported from the vicinity of Morristown, East Tennessee. He claims to be 114 years old, and will accept a free pass to the Philadelphia Exposition.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERS, SPONGES and BRUSHES, &c.

ALSO,

Tobacco and Cigars of the Finest Quality,

Fancy and Toilet Articles Perfumery, &c.

Prescriptions carefully compounded by a competent person.

1-3mo.

COAL, GOOD SUPPLY OF BEST

YOUNGHOLLOWEN COAL

Constantly on hand. Orders by mail promptly filled.

Coal at yard, 14 cents per bushel.

Delivered in Burlington, 24 cents per bushel.

Orders solicited. Coal screened.

GRANT BROTHERS,

1-3mo.

PETERSBURGH, KY.

T. W. FINCH,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

ALSO—

Hardware, Tinware,

Glassware,

Stoneware,

Etc., Etc.

BURLINGTON, KY.

1-4.

BRICK! BRICK!

ROGERS & CAMPBELL,

Of Burlington, have

70,000 NEW BRICK

For sale, at \$7 per thousand.

1-100.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The undersigned having permanently located in Burlington a shop and will attend promptly to any work in his line.

HORSE, SHOEING

Will be made a specialty and done in the best possible manner.

PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

In all the branches of the trade, I feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

JOHN M. PALMER.

September 19, 1875.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at my residence, on Friday,

October 13th, all of my

Real estate, farming utensils,

5 head of mules, 3 horses,

8 cattle, lot of old iron, &c.

For sale, known on day of sale.

Residence about four miles from Burlington and Bellevue.

JOHN P. SCOTT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COLD weather this week.

BRICK POMEROY is lecturing in Virginia.

The Republicans carried Maine by about six thousand majority.

THOS. S. PITTIT, of Owensboro, is Governor McCrory's Private Secretary.

JACK FROST made his appearance in several parts of the East and West last week.

JUDGE L. B. WOODRUFF, a distinguished citizen of New York, died last week.

A UNION of heart and soul—the marriage of George F. Hart and Celia B. Soul at Troy.

THE Washington Observatory announces the discovery of a new planet—location not yet given.

AN old lady advises young girls who want to remember a thing to write it on the looking glass.

SPOILED TAIL thinks that in eighty years the noble red man will have checked through to the happy hunting grounds. But it depends some on the quality of the whisky.

OUTWARD religiousness, unattended by heart piety, does a man serious injury; by rendering him superficial and unreal in all that he does in reference to God; and as God desires truth in the inward parts he will not parley with dishonest men.

A BROOKLYN sick girl cleared space around thirteen ears of green corn in one meal the other day, and picking the fragments from between her teeth with a hair-pin observed: "If I could count live on corn."

He follows the advice of reason; has a mind that is elevated above the reach of injury; that sits above the clouds, in a calm and quiet ether, and with a brave indifference hears the rolling thunder grumble and burst under his feet.

WALTER SCOTT.

GIVES a boy a market-basket of groceries to carry home, and he will swing it across his spine, bend half way to the ground and groan with agony; but give him that weight of base-ball bats, and he will skip along as merrily as a potato bug in a ten-acre lot.

THE fact that the tramp nuisance appeared in the North about the time the carpet-bag nuisance began to play out in the South, is a very suggestive circumstance in connection with the two nuisances. It requires no keen analysis or perception to connect the two.

THESE is only one safe way of retiring from an active, money-making business; that is, by embarking just as vigorously in some form of doing good, so as to keep the mind quite as busy as before, for if one "puts down the brakes" upon the brain, he buries the body prematurely.

"MOTHER," said a little urchin one day, when he came home from Church, quite full of what he had seen, "I have heard such a smart preacher."</p

HAZEL BLOSSOMS.
BY J. G. WHITTIER.

The summer warmth has left the sky,
The summer songs have died away;
And withered, in the footpath lie
The fallen leaves, but yesterday
With rub and with topaz gay.

The grass is browning on the hills;
No pale, belated flowers recall
The astral fringes of the rills;—
And drearily the dead vines fall,
Frost blackened, from the roadside wall.

Yet, through the gray and somber woods
Against the dusk of fir and pine,
Last of their floral sisterhood,
The hazel's yellow blossoms shine,
The faery gold of Afric's mine!

Small beauty hath my weeping flower,
For spring to own or summer hail;
But in the season's saddest hour,
To skies that weep and winds that wail
Its glad surprises never fail.

0 days grown cold! O life grown old!
No rose of June may bloom again;
But like the hazel's twisted stem,
Through early frost and latter rain
Small hints of summer time remain.

And as within the hazel's bough,
A gift of mystic virtue dwells,
That points to golden ore below,
And in dry desert places tells
Where flow unseen the cool, sweet wells.

So, in the wise diviner's hand,
Be mine the hazel's grateful part,
To feel, beneath a thirly land,
The living waters thrill and start,
The beating of the rivulet's heart!

Sufficeth me the gift to light
With latest bloom the dark, cold days;
To call some hidden spring to sight
That, in these dry and dusty ways,
Shall sing its pleasantest song of priso.

O Love! the hazel wand may fail,
But thou can'st lead the sun's spell,
That, passing over Bac's vale,
Repeats the old time miracle,
And makes the desert land a well.

To Obtain Fruit from Barren Trees.

A correspondent of the American

Agriculturist says:

I wish to describe to you a method that I blundered on for making fruit trees bear. Some fifteen years ago I had a small apple tree that leaned considerably. I drove a stake by it, tied a string to the limb and fastened it to the stake. The next year that limb blossomed and bore fruit. Mr. Bunker said, "It set me to thinking" and I came to the conclusion that the string was so tight that it prevented the sap returning to the roots; consequently it formed fruit buds. Having a couple of pear trees that were large enough to bear, but had never blossomed, I took a coarse twine and wound it several times around the tree above the lower limbs and tied it as tight as I could. The next spring all the top above the cord blossomed as white as a sheet, and there was not one blossom below where the cord was tied. I have since tried the experiment on several trees almost with the same result. I think it a much better way than cutting off the roots. In early summer, say June or July, wind a strong twine around the tree or a single limb and tie it, the tighter the better, and you will be pleased with the result. The next winter or spring the cord may be taken off.

Family Training.

"Tis education forms the common mind;
Just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined.

Those parents make a grave mistake who rely solely upon the public schools for the mental training of their children. This discipline should begin at home, and under the most careful supervision. As soon as the child opens his eyes and puts forth his little hands, as soon as his senses come in contact with the material world, the mind begins to drink in knowledge and expand by means of its own activity. The foundations of man's education are laid mostly in the home of childhood, and before he has realized the proper school age. Faithful, early home training is, therefore, of the utmost importance.

"Just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined." Neglect or improper instruction in childhood may result in waste and failure in later years. The "twig" must be properly "bent," that the tree may be developed in symmetrical and stated proportions. The growth of the tree results from its own vitality, but the shape and direction of its trunk and limbs depend upon its trimming and training. So also in education. Self-culture is the only means of securing mental development, but this must be inspired, directed and controlled, during childhood, by parental fidelity and wisdom.

And, first of all and mainly, home training should consist in the discipline of the observing faculties. Books are little needed at this period, except so far as they may aid in directing attention to the real objects by which the child is surrounded, and in explaining their qualities and uses. The mind of the child opens upon a world of objects, and his education must in part mainly *object-lessons*.

A thirst for knowledge is inherent in every human mind, and is early manifested. The child observes, and

soon learns to distinguish his friends and benefactors from strangers. He watches with intense interest every motion that comes within the range of his vision; he grasps every solid object placed within his reach—the watch, the pencil, the knife, the toy—and bears it to his mouth, seemingly to make more sure the knowledge of its peculiar properties by the aid of two senses at once; and as soon as this child has gained the power of locomotion, he goes in search of objects to the extreme limit of his little dominion. When the power of speech is gained, he hastens to call every thing by its proper name, and to ask endless questions as to its nature and utility.

Push the child forward, never backward; but be careful and keep him within the boundary of his sphere. Feed his mind with the proper nutriment, and keep it clothed with the robes of righteousness. Take heed to bind his character to the rules of civility, and let the "mother's tongue" be his school-room until eight or nine years spread the foundation for wider intellectual improvement.

The Ohio Campaign.

Correspondence St. Louis Times.

The campaign thus far in Ohio had been defensive—almost apologetic—on the part of the Democrats. Some of the hard money doctrinaires, like Thurman and Judge Ranney, had been looking out for a line of retreat and a secondary base of operations to fall back on in case the party should be dislodged from its present position. Suddenly the whole aspect of the situation changed. The Democracy became defiant and aggressive. The Radical line began at once to waver, and to-day the muted Democracy of Ohio is moving solidly and steadily to victory, while their adversaries are yielding at all points, and virtually confessing defeat in advance. Political prophets who hung in the balance two weeks ago now concede the State to Allen by 25,000 majority. And Democrats who had hoped for four or five thousand majority when I passed through here on route for St. Louis four weeks ago do not talk of anything less than 40,000 or 50,000 now. The Republicans, on the other hand, are completely demoralized and dispirited. They find their hard money pretensions met and repelled everywhere by the people, who have begun to think that the country has been run in the interest of Massachusetts and Connecticut long enough, and propose to take a hand themselves.

That Slander Suit Against Frank Moulton, New York Com. Post.

It has lately been reported that Disraeli, *Le Moniteur*, was prosecuting Henry Ward Beecher against Francis D. Moulton for slander. It is charged that a indictment was procured against Moulton by connivance, in order to prejudice or incapacitate him as a witness in the Tilton case. When he was called as a witness for Mr. Tilton, Mr. Beecher's counsel objected to his testifying. Judge Neilson ruled that "counsel could not get men indicted and thus destroy them as witnesses." In the month of June Mr. Moulton demanded of District Attorney Britton a trial on the indictment. It is well known that Mr. Moulton refused to settle the case. He has said that an indictment charging him with malicious slander was a serious attack upon his character; that he was ready to prove his charges, and that he was entitled to an opportunity to prove that he had not spoken falsely concerning Mr. Beecher. Friday Mr. Moulton and General Butler came to town. General Butler says that this time he proposes to have his client's case tried in the court room, and not through the newspapers. "All I have to say," said the General, "is that when men, to serve their own interests, take the risk of getting a client of mine indicted on false charges, they must take the legal responsibility of their action."

Facts Not Generally Known.

Melons were found originally in Asia. The cantaloupe is a native of America, and is so called from the name of a place near Rome, where it was first cultivated in Europe. The nectarine is said to have received its name from nectar, the particular drink of the gods. Pears were originally brought from the East by the Romans. The greengeen was called after the Gage family, who first took it into England from a monastery in Paris. Fibers originally came from Greece. The walnut is a native of Persia, the Caucasus and China. The Greeks called butter *boutours*—"cow cheese." Before the middle of the seventeenth century, tea was not used in England, and was entirely unknown to the Greeks and Romans. The bean is said to be a native of Egypt. The cucumber was originally a tropical vegetable. The pea is a native of the south of Europe. Spinach is a Persian plant. The tomato is a native of South America, and takes its name from an Indian word. The turnip came originally from Rome. Sweet marjoram is a native of Portugal. Coriander seed came originally from the East. The clove is a native of the Molucca Islands, as also is the nutmeg. Capers originally grew wild in Greece and Northern Africa.

"I HAVE not loved lightly," as the man said when he married a widow that weighed three hundred and fifty pounds.

[Written for the Recorder.]

Great Men.

What is greatness? What the nature and meaning of that lofty epithet—Great? What is that which identifies with the characters of some men the idea of grandeur and power that we can not so much as hear their names without seeing, in imagination, the shadow of their towering fame? It is an undefined, indefinable force of character, a natural energy of action, a peculiar solidity of diction, that mark their owner at once as unimitable, great.

On what must this greatness be founded? Wherein lie the qualities that thus stamp their bearer great? Unbending rectitude, iron integrity, incorruptible morality, courage that knows no yielding; and last, and crowning all, unswerving devotion to the cause of the "God that sitteth on the pinnacle of the Heavens." But there are few, nay, none, who attain to this standard of universal greatness. Most who can lay any claim to the distinguished title are those who have confined their energies to a single branch of attainment, and are great in that.

Thus we have our military heroes, who have faced the grim King of Terrors on a hundred battle plains; who have so mastered the forces of nature, strategy and discipline that each evolution of their unnumbered thousands is with the precision of Fate, each movement a point gained, each siege a city taken, each charge a victory won, each campaign a realm subdued.

We have our great statesmen, whose words are the oracles of wisdom to countless myriads; who, by a single stroke of State policy, can bring order out of chaos, regularity out of confusion; who, by the magic of their eloquence and the force of their actions, can reduce turbulent and rebellious provinces to peace and submission; who, by a single stroke of State policy, can change strife and bankruptcy into harmony and prosperity; so as to use and regulate means and forces, that the weak overcome the strong, and unversed might sinks before unaided genius. Such are our heroes, and we call them "great."

We find by the records of history that in all lands, and in every age, those who by continued effort have climbed to distinguished excellence in any art or science, have ever been recognized and treated with the respect due greatness, both by contemporaries and by posterity.

Where shall we look for examples? We cast our eye to the pages of history, as he rushes from his Maccabean throne and stalks with lordly tread far into the heart of trembling Asia; see him as he tempts from the smoking ruins of conquered Syria, and thunders against the walls of mighty Babylon; they sink before him like wax in the burning flame. Old earth quakes to her center, and Alexander is her lord.

See in far off Italy the rising greatness of her Caesar! He marches to the West; see the quake of the trembling Gaul. He turns to the North; behold the flight of the terrible German. His eagle eye flashes on Rome; the Semites grow pale in their lordly halls; and Rome quakes in fear of her greatest son. He plunges through the turbid Tiber, and Italy is at his feet; he frowns, and a Pompey sinks; he stamps his foot, and kings tremble; he is unruled, and Rome's doom is sealed.

Ages pass on, and many mighty names arise and fall; their names are the property of the historian. At last all Europe is veiled in a night cloud of war and arms. But a Napoleon is there to guide its lightnings and rule its thunders. Napoleon—grand, glorious Napoleon! O, the majesty that swathes in fear that awful name! Sprung from the plebeian ranks, his own sword must carve his way. Genius alone is his guide. His aim the throne of France. Giants would burst him back, he points to the blazing star of his destiny, and laughs at their futile blows. He mounts to the throne of the fallen Bourbon, and France rings with a mighty "vive l'Empereur!" The lion lies quaking to the caves of his island home; the two-headed Eagle seizes the fastnesses of the Alpine crags; all Europe listens to his words, and listens but to obey. Truly Alexander was great; equally so Caesar; but far above them towers the matchless grandeur of the gloomy, dark-browed son of Corsica.

HERCULEON.

The Scientific American says: "A curious fact connected with the grasshopper raid in Western Missouri is, that wherever pastures have been destroyed by the insects, new varieties of grass, which never before have been seen in the localities, have sprung up. The principal species is a green bunch grass of luxuriant growth, covering ground formerly yielding nothing but blue grass." Cattle eat the new species with avidity. It is conjectured that the seed was brought to the region and deposited by the grasshopper swarm which laid their eggs there last fall. Some definite explanation of the phenomenon would be very interesting, since it is not known where the grass originally grew or what may be expected of it if its growth continues in the future."

NINETEEN children and seven birthdays in one Indiana family.

Mercantile Integrity.

The late Samuel Brown, a merchant of this city, President of the Union Bank, and the owner of "Brown's" wharf and of a large amount of real estate now the property of the Boston Gas Light Company, is still remembered by our older citizens. When the elder Quincy was Mayor, with his wonderful sagacity he saw the necessity of moving the Almshouse and the House of Correction (then on Lovrett street) to South Boston. Mr. Brown owned a very large vacant estate where the buildings now stand, and Mr. Quincy called upon him and stated his purpose to induce the city government to remove the institutions to South Boston, and asked the price of the estate referred to. The reply was \$30,000. Mr. Quincy said that would do, and asked thirty days' refusal and a bond of it, in order to endeavor to persuade the City Council to agree to the measure. Mr. Brown replied that he should give no bond, as he said his word was his bond always. The Mayor took his word, and in twenty-eight days had obtained the proper authority and again waited on Mr. Brown, saying that he had come to complete the sale of that land.

"What land?" said Mr. Brown.

"Why, the South Boston land we spoke of," said the Mayor.

"At what price, sir?" asked the former.

"Thirty thousand dollars," replied the latter, "the price agreed upon."

"Did I name that amount, sir?"

"You did."

"Have you any writing to that effect?"

"No, sir, none."

"Well," said Mr. Brown, "since you were here, I have been offered \$60,000 cash for it, and can you expect me to sell it for \$30,000 to the city?"

"I do," replied Mr. Quincy, "because you agreed to it."

"Have you any proof of that?"

"Yes; I am the witness."

"But you, being an interested party, can't be a witness. Have you any other witness or proof, and do you ask me to refuse \$60,000 for the land and sell it to the city for \$30,000?"

"I do."

"Do you have no bond for it, have you, Mr. Quincy?"

"None, sir, whatever," replied the Mayor, stretching himself up with great dignity, "none whatever but your word, and that you said was your bond."

"And," replied Mr. Brown, stretching himself up with equal dignity, "so is it. My word is my bond, and for \$30,000 the land is yours."

And it was. The buildings were erected upon that estate, and there Brown's mercantile integrity.

To-day that land is worth millions of dollars to this city. Can any person but feel proud of this instance of sterling integrity? In those times \$30,000 was a fortune, but the world could not bid high enough to bribe Samuel Brown to a mean action. Cor. Boston Traveller.

Light as a Motor.

A range of possibilities is suggested by Professor Crooke's alleged discovery in regard to the motive power of light, which at present baffles prediction as to its extent and importance. Substantially, according to recent advances, he has demonstrated to the Royal Society of London the fact that light, wholly separated and distinguished from heat, has a motive power sufficient to cause continuous revolution of a delicate wheel suspended in a vacuum. The light of a common candle at a distance of twenty-two inches, and passed through an alum screen to deprive it of heat, was enough to drive this little instrument, and full daylight drives it great velocity. If such a result is attained by means of a feeble candle ray, what limit can we fix to the power of that light which was created with the universe? As a scientific fact, Professor Crooke's theory is not yet sufficiently developed to justify confident assertions of its bearing on the future of general science, but is reported to have made a profound impression upon the Society before which the experiments were performed. —Christian Union.

A Novel Lecture.

Mr. H. A. Horn, of New York City, a gentleman well known to the mercantile community of the United States as a commercial traveler of twenty years' experience, enters the lecture field during the coming season with a novel and original attraction. He will deliver in all the leading cities a lecture on "Commercial Travelers," illustrated by anecdote, by history and by caricature portraits of some of the best known "drummers." This subject is an entirely original one, so far as such treatment is concerned, and one that should interest every body. Mr. Horn has a wide experience to draw upon, and a fund of amusing information to communicate concerning this large and little understood class of trade pioneers. The lecture will be first delivered in New York at Steinway Hall on October 20th, and the lecturer will appear at Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, on November 8th, and Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, about the 15th.

Wm. Braden, a prominent merchant and real estate dealer in Indianapolis, Ind., has made an assignment of all his property. His liabilities are \$150,000; the assets are valued at \$270,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SHE spins a good web who brings up her web well.

METHODISM, says Grant, is the religion of hard knocks.

THE body found in St. Mary's River, near Fort Wayne, Friday night, was identified as that of James W. Cleoney, and it is believed that he was murdered.

THE organization under which Moody and Sankey worked in London will be kept up, all denominations co-operating through it in evangelistic efforts.

AN old lady being asked by a portress if her husband feared the Lord, replied: "I think he does, for he never goes out on Sunday without taking his gun with him."

A DUCHESS minister is charged with throwing kisses across a pasture half a mile wide at a woman sixty-eight years old. Can any one say whether we are dining? Where's Beecher now?

THE longest night in Norway lasts three months, and when a young man goes to see his girl, her mother, before retiring, tells her not to ruin her health by sitting up more than two months.

"THERE!" exclaimed the indignant Boston wife, as she fetches her husband a resonant whack on the head with a chair-rocker. "I'll raise a Bunker Hill monument on you that you'll remember."

SAMUEL HENRY, a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature from Cambria County, was found dead on Johnstown, Pa., last week. He is supposed to have fallen from a train.

SAM BARD is slashing around in Georgia. He urges the Georgia Republicans to do their duty through the devil stand at the door with a forty-five pounder and a torch from hell with which to set it off."

AN editor having asked an Illinois farmer for crop news, received this answer: "And now the reaper reaps, the mower moweth, and the little bumblebee getteth with his busy Granger's trowsers-leg and bumbleth."

AN IOWA man obtained a divorce from his wife and then hired her for a cook. The woman is delighted with the change, because now she can have a new dress occasionally and a little pin-money in her pocket-book.

And it was. The buildings were erected upon that estate, and there Brown's mercantile integrity.

To-day that land is worth millions of dollars to this city. Can any person but feel proud of this instance of sterling integrity? In those times \$30,000 was a fortune, but the world could not bid high enough to bribe Samuel Brown to a mean action. —Cor. Boston Traveller.

TAXES.

COMING NOVEMBER, 1861, BURNT. If such delinquencies are not paid by the

FIRST OF NEXT NOVEMBER

Their property will be levied and sold for the payment of taxes for these two years.

B. K. SLEET, Sheriff Boone County.

Burlington, Ky.

—OF—

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES

—OF—

TILE BEST QUALITY,

Which he is selling.

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

—OF—

F. RIDDELL,

SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done.

1-1m. Burlington, Ky.

—OF—

B. M. STANSIFER,

FLORENCE, KY.,

Manufacturer and dealer in

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

WHOLESALE

—OF—

RETAIL.

RETAILING A SPECIALTY.

GIVE HIM A CALL

1-1m.

FRANKLIN

TYPE

FOUNDRY,

165 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON,

Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

Always on hand. All of which will

be sold at bottom prices.

—OF—

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

ROOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS and

CLOTHING.

EXTRA FINE TEA AND COFFEE.

—OF—

ALWAYS ON HAND.

ALL OF WHICH WILL

BE SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES.

—OF—

ALWAYS ON HAND.

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1875.

NO. 2.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription per year \$1.50
Six months 75
Three months 40

Advertising rates:

One square (one inch) one month \$1.00
One square (inch) one year 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McMahan, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; N. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailer.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drane, Justice; F. W. Johnson, Clerk; Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; F. P. Walton, Deputy Clerk; R. K. Sherrill, Sheriff; G. W. Stet and T. W. Finch, Deputy Sheriff.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Tuesday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday.

Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday.

Issue H. McWeeny, Constable.

Transylvania—R. B. Riddle, third Saturday, and A. B. Whiting, fourth Monday.

Florence—H. Ashby, third Saturday, and A. S. Conner, fourth Saturday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Winona—C. Norman, Tuesday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Tuesday after second Monday.

C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Winton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Herndon, first Friday after fourth Monday. John H. Hedges, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akers, third Monday. B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlisle—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.

County Surveyor—M. N. Rice.

Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examining—J. M. Shuster, G. M. Allen.

W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.

School Examiners—Thomas Stephensou and Daniel Grigsby.

MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 5, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 261, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Frankfort, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 541, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bond Union Lodge No. 304, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 554, first Saturday in each month.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church—Hebron; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in each month.

Lutheran Church at Hopewell, Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every third Saturday.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in each month.

Christian Church at Consane; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Universalist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. S. Cantwell, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Butiersburg; J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburgh; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

M. E. Church at Burlington; Rev. Benj. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Methodist Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. C. S. Carter, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. G. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Lexington; Rev. Mr. Moore.

HELIOTROPE.

How strong they are, those subtle spells
That lurk in leaves and flower-bells,
Rising from faint perfumes;
Or mingling with some olden strain,
Strike through the music shafts of pain,
And people empty rooms.

They come upon us unaware,
In crowded halls and open air,
And in our chambers still;
A song, an odor, or a bird,
Evokes the spell, and strikes the chord,
And all our pulses thrill.

Faint scented blossoms! long ago
My purple flowers came to show.
My life had wider scope,
The love of that day—tonight
I stand apart from love's delight,
And wear no Heliotrope.

Between to-night and that far day,
Lie life's bright noon and twilight grey.
But I have lived through both;
And if before my paling face
The midnight shadows fall space,
I see them, nothing loath.

Only to-night that faint perfume
Reminds me of the lonely gloom
Of life outliving hope;

I wish I had been far, tonight,
What time the dew fell, silver-white
Upon the Heliotrope!

—All The Year Round

A WOMAN'S REVELATION.

My husband came tenderly to my side,
"Are you going out this evening, love?"

"Of course I am."

I looked down complacently at my dress of pink crepe, dew-dropped over with crystal, and the trails of pink azaleas that caught up its folds here and there. A diamond bracelet encircled one round white arm, and a little cross blazed fitfully at my throat. I had never looked better, and I felt a girlish pride as my eye met the fairy reflection in the mirror.

"Come, Gerald, make haste! Why, you haven't begun to dress yet!"

Where were my wily instincts that I did not see the haggard, downcast look in his features—the vexed light in his eyes?

"I can't go to-night, Madeline—I am not well enough."

"You are never well enough to oblige me, Gerald. I am tired of being put off with such excuses."

He made no answer, but dropped his head into his hands on the table before him.

"Oh, come, Gerald," I urged pettishly. "It is so awkward for me to go alone always."

I shook his head listlessly.

"I thought perhaps you would be willing to remain at home with me, Madeline."

"Men are so selfish," I said plaintively, "and I am all dressed. Claudio took half an hour for my hair. I say you will be a great deal quieter without me—that is, if you are determined not to go."

No answer again.

"Well, if you choose to be sullen, I can't help it," I said lightly, as I turned and went out of the room, adjusting my silver bouquet-holder, the tuberoses and heliotropes seeming to distill incense at every motion.

"Was I heartless and cruel? I had I caused to love my husband? From the bottom of my heart I believed that I loved him as truly and tenderly as ever wife did, but I had been so spoilt and potted all my brief selfish life, that the better instincts were, so to speak, entombed alive.

I went to the party and had my fill of adulation and homage, as usual. The house seemed to glide away, shod with roses and winged with music and rich perfume; and it was not until wearied with dancing, I sought a momentary refuge in the half-lighted tea room, that I heard words awaking me, as it were, from a dream. "Gerald! Clen?" I could not be mistaken in the name; it was scarcely commonplace enough for that. They were talking—two or three stout, business-like looking gentlemen—in the hall without, and I could catch, now and then, a fugitive word or phrase.

"One enterprising young fellow!—great pity—itally ruined, so Bees and McMoykin say!—reckless extravagance of his wife!"

All these vague fragments I heard, and then one said—

"What is he going to do now? I am sorry; yet he should have calculated his income and expenses better. Or his wife should—decease these women—they are at the bottom of all a man's troubles!"

And they laughed! Oh, how could they? I had yet to learn how easy it is in this world to bear other people's troubles.

I rose hurriedly up, with my heart beating tumultuously beneath the pink azaleas and went back to the lighted corridor—Albany Moore was waiting to chain my hand for the next redowa.

"Are you ill, Mrs. Clen? How pale you look!"

"I am not very well. I wish you would have my carriage called, Mr.

Moore." For now I felt that home was the place for me.

Hurried by some unaccountable impulse, I sprang out the moment the carriage wheels touched the curbstone, and dashed up to my husband's room. The door was locked, but I could see a light-shining under the threshold. I knocked wildly and persistently.

"Gerald! Gerald! For heaven's sake let me in!"

Something fell on the marble hearth-stone within, making a metallic clink, and my husband opened the door a little way. I had never seen him look so pale before, or so rigid, yet so determined.

"Who are you?" he demanded wildly. "Why can't you leave me in peace?"

"It's I, Gerald—your own Madeline—your own little wife." And I caught from his hand the pistol he was striving to conceal in his breast. Its mate lay on the marble hearth under the mantel—and flung it out of the window.

"Gerald, would you have left me?"

"I would have escaped!" he cried, still half delirious to all appearance.

"Debt, disgrace, misery, her reproaches—I would have escaped them all!"

His head fell like that of a weary child on my shoulder. I drew him gently to a soft and soothed him with a thousand untaught words, a thousand gentle caresses; for he not once my self.

Round incense hoar and gray with old age, I soothed him with a thousand soft, silver shrill or fearful moan.

Anger with sad, mysterious groan.

Yé rush across the restless sea

—In all your wild, tumultuous glee;

And stately ship and pennon fair.

Buried you in your fury there.

Hére ye come, where'er ye go,

Through joyous scenes or haunts of woe,

Ye ever do His bidding still—

Our great Creator's sovereign will—

—Chamber's Journal.

THE SPIRITS OF THE WIND.

Where is your home, ye wanderers free?
In what far land across the sea?
Lie ye in some vast cavern rude,
Some unexplored solitude?

Or dwell ye where no sound is heard,
No voice of man, or beast, or bird?
Had ye the strange, mysterious birth
Beyond the narrow bound of earth,

Where ye might mingle in the flight
Of spirits from the world of light—
Bright messengers sometimes come
From that dear land, the land of home?

All haunts are yours, all forms, all shades,
O'er moorland brown or woodland glades;

Ring out gently with the flower,
Then rushing on with fiercest power.

Ye ring a melancholy chime,

In the sad, pensive autumn time,
O'er fading flowers that once were bright

And mate lay on the marble hearth under the mantel—and flung it out of the window.

Round incense hoar and gray with old age, I soothed him with a thousand soft, silver shrill or fearful moan.

Anger with sad, mysterious groan.

Yé rush across the restless sea

—In all your wild, tumultuous glee;

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—Chamber's Journal.

—Smashing."

From the Buffalo Express.

I wonder if any of your readers have ever heard of the practice of "smashing" at Vassar College. If not, I fancy that many might be somewhat interested in hearing about one of the most curious freaks ever indulged in by school girls. I know whereof I speak, for I have been for over two years a witness of this wild species of insanity. When a young woman at Vassar sees another whose appearance, general style, talents or eyes (especially the latter) she admires, instead of seeking her acquaintances in an orthodox manner, straightway she announces to her friends and cronies, with the most mysterious and confidential air, that she is hopelessly and completely, entirely, utterly "smashed" in fact, "dead gone." Then follows a series of the most idiotic performances.

"Smash" notes are written; elegant flowers, boxes of candy, costly books, &c., are sent by the "smasher" to the "smashed" appointments are made in dark corridors to kiss each other good-night; smirking and ogling are in vogue in the dining-room and in the chapel. This state of affairs is kept up for some time—length of time depends upon the violence of the attack. Then the "smash" devolves into an astonishing friendship—or the parties drop another by mutual consent. It is uncommon to hear some bright girl say, "Oh, I am so smashed on Miss So-and-so, I just adore the ground she walks on. I have the 'pal's' so when I see her that I can scarcely stand up." I have known girls whose great power of intellect could not be denied, who stood at the head of their classes, to make absolute fools of themselves over other girls. I have seen girls ery themselves sick because their loved one smiled more favorably on some rival than on them. I have known of \$6 boxes of confectionery and \$15 boxes being sent through some zealous friend by the victim to the victim. And, speaking of these tokens of pure, unadulterated affection, reminds me of something quite funny. The offerings are often more practical than poetical. Dishes of pineapple, hot limeade, fried oysters, &c., are common, and one young woman of an intensely practical turn of mind sent to her adored one a hot boiled sweet potato!

It is quite the thing at Vassar to have the reputation of being a successful "smasher." One enterprising young woman boasted of her 350 victims. She was a Maine girl, and her charm lay in the fact that she was quite terminally in appearance. Very few reach the zenith of two dozen, and if one were to successfully aspire to more than that I think she might say: "Now let thy servant depart in peace." I think, also, that under the circumstances she could possibly put up. Now, Mr. Editor, that I have shown the ridiculous side of this matter, I might continue to discourse in mournful numbers of the serious side, of its causes and effects, of the arguments it furnishes for codicilation; but I have some spark of kindly feeling left in me, and so arranged as to beat the air several times per second. With this fact determined it only remains to invent the wings and the motive power.

Here's another argument for cremation: In the churchyard at Tolland, Cornwall, 8,000 bodies have been interred in half an acre of ground. Repeated burials have raised the soil till the church appears to be situated in a pit; a horrible slime oozes from the graves in the higher part of the yard and trickles upon the floor of the church; disinfectants have to be provided for the bell-ringers, and on several occasions the congregation has had to withdraw, so foul was the atmosphere.

—A VASSAR GIRL.

Have the courage to be ignorant of a great number of things, in order to avoid the calamity of being ignorant of everything.

Shakespeare's Handwriting.

It is nothing less than marvelous that a man who wrote as he wrote, and altogether, no man ever wrote like him—and a poet, the author of such plays and such poems—that a man possessing so many friends and admirers, with whom his correspondence must have been extensive, should not have left a single line behind him traced by his own hand. Of all his poems and plays there does not exist a page, a line, a single word in manuscript.

Something has prevailed to an alarming extent in Hardin County, Ky. The farmers near Vine Grove have lost a great many.

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy; and the two can not be separated with impunity.

MISS NILSSON, at a recent fancy fair, sold a single hair from her head for ten dollars. And yet it is probable that the entire switch from which she plucked it cost her only twenty dollars.

A CUBIC yard of sand or earth weighs about 30 cwt.; mud, 25 cwt.; marl, 26 cwt.; clay, 31; chalk, 36; sand-stone, 30; c. shale, 40; quartz, 41 cwt.; granite, 42 cwt.; trap, 42 cwt.; slate, 43 cwt.

JOSH BILLINGS' last contribution to philosophy is: "The only way to get thru this world and escape censure and abuse is to take some back road. You can't travel the main turnpike and do it."

A SCHOOLMASTER, being called on to give a toast, produced the following:

"Addition to her wants, multiplication of her blessings, division among her foes, and reduction of her debt and taxes."

A FARMER fearing an earthquake in the region of his home, sent his two boys to a distant friend's until the peril should be over. A few weeks after the father received this letter from his friend: "Please take your boys home and send down the earthquake."

A WYOMING JURY, composed of seven men and five women, were shut up for two days and two nights and yet they couldn't agree. It is said that if they had remained out for seventeen years there would have been no verdict, as the five women talked the seven men deaf the first six hours.

IT has never been accounted for, and probably never will be, while a boy who will eat four meals, play ball three hours, gorge himself with unripe fruit and go in swimming six times daily during all vacation and be healthy than a tombstone, will be seized with all sorts of maladies the very moment the school bell rings.

THE great ocean is in a constant state of evaporation. It gives back what it receives, and sends its waters into mists, to gather into clouds, and so there is rain in the field and storm on the mountains, and beauty everywhere. But there are men who do not believe in evaporation. They get all they can and keep all the wet, and so are fertilizers, but only diastatic pools.

ONE year ago, says the Vicksburg Herald, they clasped hands over Vicksburg in the dusk of evening and she said she would be his little angel until life was no more. Yesterday noon he went home and found his Sunday suit in strips on the floor; his hat was kicked in, his fine boots cut down, and she yelled out from the bedroom: "Is that you, you old alligator? Well, I don't think you'll trot off again without splitting any wood!"

A few days after he became the happy possessor of the knife, his father was startled by seeing two men bring home the young, hopeful in a very dilapidated condition. His face seemed to be cut and bruised and covered with blood. The father, of course, was very much alarmed, and inquired of the boy who hit him.

"Nothing didn't hit me, sir," the boy answered between his sobs; it was only a mule kicked in the eye, eh?"

"A mule kicked you in the eye, eh?" replied the father. "Haven't I told you a thousand times or more that mules and gunpowder were not fit things for boys to fool with? What were you doing to the mule?"

I wasn't fooling with 'im at all," said the boy. "I was only trying to cut my name on his back."

THERE is at last a sound basis upon which would-be inventors of flying machines can work. A careful study of the anatomy of birds has enabled the investigator to assert with confidence that a man can carry his body through the air if he will propell himself with wings having a surface at least twelve thousand square feet, and so arranged as to beat the air several times per second. With this fact determined it only remains to invent the wings and the motive power.

HERE'S another argument for cremation: In the churchyard at Tolland, Cornwall, 8,000 bodies have been interred in half an acre of ground. Repeated burials have raised the soil till the church appears to be situated in a pit; a horrible slime oozes from the graves in the higher part of the yard and trickles upon the floor of the church; disinfectants have to be provided for the bell-ringers, and on several occasions the congregation has had to withdraw, so foul

RIDDLE & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., SEPTEMBER 30.

The escaped leopard is dead. He was shot yesterday.

The Collectors of Internal Revenue are receiving very strict charges in regard to enforcing the law compelling manufacturers of cigars to brand their cigar-boxes as required by law. The law provides that all cigars which shall be removed from any manufacture or place where cigars are made without branding into each box, with a branding iron, the number of cigars contained therein, the name of the manufacturer, number of the district and name of State shall be forfeited to the United States. Persons violating this law are liable to be fined from one hundred to one thousand dollars, with imprisonment from six months to three years.

On the 5th of July last Columbus Delano, Secretary of the Interior, sent to the President a letter of resignation, which the President held till the 22d inst., when Mr. Delano called on him at Eliz. N. J., to urge the acceptance of his resignation. In the Presi-

dent's letter of acceptance he stated that he withheld the acceptance because of the continued persecution unjustly heaped upon Delano by the public press. Delano's resignation takes effect on the first of October, which leaves a little more than two months from the induction of his successor till the convention of Congress. It is generally believed that the appointment for Secretary of the Interior will be made from Pennsylvania.

PARTIES that were present during the terrible cyclone at Indianola relate a heart-rending account of the destruction of life and property. The wind blew at the rate of about eighty miles an hour, driving the water tides in the river at a fearful rate and sweeping away nearly everything that it came to. The water was about seven feet deep for a distance of ten miles on the plains in the rear of the city. About two hundred lives of citizens of small settlements in the vicinity of Indianola were lost, and the little towns, entirely destroyed. The total number of lives lost at Indianola and those small settlements were about four hundred and fifty. The accounts of the duration of the survivors are horrible. The stench that arises from the dead persons and dead animals is almost indescribable.

The Mexicans began robbing the dead bodies that were washed out on the river some distance back of the city, when they might obtain the jewelry from the dead, they chopped off the hands, fingers and ears of the men and women that were wearing jewelry at the time of the catastrophe. This procedure was checked by a party who went out and killed several of the Mexicans caught at this heinous work.

A portion of country inundated in Texas, not included within the scope of country described in the law authorizing aid by the War Department, therefore the sufferers will receive no assistance from that quarter. Mayor Cobb, of Boston, in response to an appeal for aid, has authorized Mayor Davis, of Galveston, to draw for five thousand dollars to assist the sufferers.

The condition of the people in the South has been greatly deteriorated by the war, as will be evidenced by the following extract from a letter written from Macon, Miss., under date of October 8th, to the New York Sun:

Never during the war were there such feelings of anxiety as there are here now. Then we were contending with an honorable foe. When Grierson with his cavalry passed through this country, we expected Government stores to be destroyed, but knew our wives and children were secure. Now our foes are in our very households, and we know not at what moment they may covertly attack us. The negroes are tolerably well armed, some with muskets belonging to the State, which have been given out to them, and they have been taught to regard the white as their enemies. There is no reason for this, as there has not been one instance in which a colored man has been prevented from voting as he chose, and the Courts are administered by his own partisans.

This town is closely guarded every night; even the old, gray-haired men are organized for self-protection. The negroes hold meetings in the country, and threats against the whole white nation—threats to burn the town—are boldly made. We are prepared for any emergency, but with so treacherous a foe, some families will probably suffer when the attack is made.

JEFFERSON DAVIS was invited by the President and Board of Directors to attend the Owen Fair on the 5th of October, but, on account of engagements that can not be postponed or disregarded, he could not accept.

GEORGE RUFER, one of the murderers of Hermann Schilling, in Cincinnati, last November, a full account of which was given at the time by all the papers throughout the country, is now on trial in the Butler County Common Pleas Court. He was tried in Cincinnati last winter, and was found guilty of murder in the first degree, for which he, with Andreas Egner, was to be hung on the 13th of last July, but a new trial was granted by the Supreme Court of the State, and the case was taken upon a change of venue to Butler County, where it is progressing.

An Injustice That Needs Attention. UNION, KY., September 28. To the Editor of the Recorder:

Believing the columns of your paper to be open to the discussion of such subjects, and statements of facts as shall be of interest to the people of Boone, I desire to call your attention to the rates of toll charged upon the Covington and Lexington turnpike road between Covington and Florence, and on some of the roads tributary to the same.

Let it first be understood that the State of Kentucky owns slightly over one-half of the stock of the Covington and Lexington turnpike, and, as such an owner, has exercised the right of electing periodically the Board of Control for this road. During the late war said board, by reason of the depreciation of the currency and high rates charged for labor, advanced, by enactment of the Legislature, the tolls to nearly or quite double the former rate charged; and at this enormous point they still remain, notwithstanding the fact that labor is as cheap now as previous to the war, and gold only a small premium.

Now, let us see what an enormous burden this has become to the people of Boone County. By an order of the Court of Claims our taxes have been increased 15 cents on the \$100 for county purposes, and this small tax raised quite a feeling of indignation among tax-payers, and considerable effort was made to escape from its consequences by repeat, etc. Now, had said Court raised our taxes to \$1 on each \$100 in addition to the former rates, they would not have added as great a burden as we are placed under by the Legislature of above road, notwithstanding over one-half of said road belongs to the people.

CASSES M. CLAY thinks Governor Allon

will be re-elected by a large majority. Mr. Clay is going to Pennsylvania to make a few speeches.

THE Democratic Senatorial Convention held at Gallipolis, Ohio, on the 23d, nominated F. Charles Russell, of Meigs County, by acclamation.

B. H. RYAN, the murderer of William Beach, was found guilty, at Danville, on the 23d inst., and sentenced to be hanged. He moved for a new trial.

CAROLINE PELLER has been sentenced to two years and a half in the Penitentiary for attempting to embezzle the Nassau Bank, New York, out of \$10,400 on a forged check.

THREE of the buildings of the powder mills four miles west of New York were blown up at 9 o'clock Saturday night. The cause of the explosion is unknown. No lives lost.

THE recent rains in the Canton of Glarus, Switzerland, have swollen the river Linth and its affluents, and caused inundations in the town of Glarus and the surrounding country.

MILLER, the defaulting Secretary of the Finance and Contract Committee of San Francisco, was arraigned on indictments for embezzlement aggregating thirty-nine thousand dollars.

GEORGE W. GAGE, formerly connected with some of the largest hotels in Chicago, and prominently identified with city politics for many years past, died Friday, at his residence in Chicago.

I am not a Granger in fact, only in principle. I would expect that the gentlemen in that order look into this matter, and let us all work to secure appropriate legislation on the subject. My opinion, etc., etc., etc., only be accepted as such, as that the tolls charged shall be sufficient to maintain the roads, to good order, and nothing paid into the pockets of the Directors from dividends on the stock owned by the State.

That we may arrive at proper conclusions. Cato.

LEXINGTON LETTER.

LEXINGTON, KY., September 27. To the Editor of the Recorder:

When correspondents write their first letters to a paper it is customary to give a description of the place from which they write, but in our case it is not necessary, since Lexington is a place of sufficient prominence to be well known by all readers of the Recorder.

The Kentucky University opened on the 13th inst. There were not as many students present at the opening exercises as were expected; but, nevertheless, its prospects are more flattering than they were at this time last year. The trouble that has existed for some time came very near ruining the institution, but it is now temporarily settled. There has been an increase in the Bible College, and we hope it will continue to grow, and the school to prove to be successful.

Mr. Joseph Smith, a professor of the Kentucky University, died at his residence on Tuesday.

A boy named John Koch committed suicide last week. Love was alleged to be the instigator of the act.

Mr. James Gaines and Miss Salie Walker, of Cincinnati, are visiting Miss Etta Borkley, of this country.

Templeton Graves has gone to the Indianapolis Fair, and expects to attend the St. Louis Fair before he returns.

Miss Anna Graves has been quite ill for some time, but she is now convalescing.

Troy.

The body of a man named John Little was brought to Fort Laramie, Wyoming, on the 23d. The man was killed by the Indians about twenty miles from that place. The last time he was seen alive, he was in pursuit of some of his stock that had been run off. When his body was found his ears were cut off, and his nose and chin looked as if they were shot off. He was shot through the body.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

CINCINNATI has a new daily paper called the Reporter.

RECENT rains in England have greatly damaged the hop crop.

They had a six thousand dollar fire in Midway on the 23d inst.

The Fourth National Bank of Chicago has gone into liquidation.

The attendance at the Chicago Exposition Saturday was sixty thousand.

GOVERNOR ALLEN will make a speech in Cincinnati on the 5th of October.

THE Lake Shore Railroad claims to have \$100,000 cash on hand and no floating debt.

COLONEL THOS. McCARTY, Ex-Auditor of Indiana, died at Indianapolis last Friday night.

SEVEN thousand people were present at the Seneca County Fair, in Ohio, on the third day.

A CASE of yellow fever was discovered in Brooklyn on the 23d inst. The sufferer was a sailor from Cuba.

THE Louisville races closed last Saturday. The winners were Stupined, Volcano, King Alfonso and Elema.

EX-SENATOR M. B. LOWRY, of Erie, has given a house and grounds worth \$15,000 to the Erie Home for the Friendless.

THE Insurance Commissioners and Superintendents held their next meeting in Harrisburg, September 20, 1870.

YESTERDAYS storms occurred in the neighborhood of Montpelier, Vt., and the crops have sustained great damage.

THE Aiken & Drummond Axle Foundry at Louisville was damaged by fire last Friday morning to the extent of \$9,000.

AT Louisville, last Friday, the Gentleman's Cup Match and an eighth dash, was won by Trigge Moss' Post Legion in 20:7.

Russia is desirous of having a thorough investigation of Spiritualism, and has appointed three million dollars for that purpose.

THE paper we find the following:

GUESS WORE, OR A YANKEE'S MODE OF EXPRESSING HIMSELF.

When I see a young man possess no more honor than to be *dead*, I guess he will never make a man of sensibility.

When I see a man quit work because he has three or four hired men to oversee, I guess he will have to go to jail to pay them.

When I see a man safer a simple wife to run in debt at the store for whatever she fancies, I guess he will soon be married.

When I pass a house and see the yard covered with stumps, old hoops and broken earthenware, I guess the man is a horse jockey and the woman a spinner of street yarn.

When I see a woman standing in the door slip-shod, with a dozen ragged children and as many heads peeping through the broken windows, I guess her husband married for love, and do not think he misplaced his affections or beguiled him his happiness.

When I see a woman usurp the whole conversation, I guess she has more loquacity than sense.

When I see a girl visit often, I guess she spins more street yarn than cotton.

When I hear a woman using profane language, I think it time for swearing to be out of fashion.

When I see a country merchant employ two clerks to attend his store, while he sits by the stove drinking wine, I guess he will soon have to take the benefit of the insolvent act or take a pleasant tour to New Orleans.

A. T. Stewart's Ten Thousand Dollar Carpet.

AMONG the many treasures owned by the "merchant prince" is a magnificent carpet, which was once intended to grace the halls of royalty, having been manufactured for the Emperor Napoleon. Its size is about forty feet square. The center piece is the most prominent object, occupying nearly one-half of the whole area, represents a beautiful, oval-shaped picture set in a gold frame, and suitably hung would at a distance be easily mistaken for an elegant painting.

This picture shows the harbor, castle and surrounding country of Marssiles, France. In the foreground one is charmed by the blue water and the stately ships at anchor; further back the harbor and ancient castle, rising grandly in its magnificent white, against the green foliage enveloping the base of the mountains which form the background, and lift their heavy heads into a blue sky, flanked with fleecy clouds. Napoleon's coat of arms surrounds the picture, and a Latin motto, wrought in gold on blue ribbon-like ground, lies half unrolled at the base.

Immediately surrounding this lovely picture, in a bed of rich brown, is a garland of beautiful flowers, much larger than natural size, but so brilliant and so delicately and accurately represented that it seems as if one might stoop and lift the petals one from another. Outside of this garland, and serving as a border to the carpet, is a wreath formed of overlapping oak leaves and acorns, also in natural colors, their various shades of green and brown blending in exquisite beauty.

It is quite impossible to give an idea of this wonderful fabric, which was

made by the needles of poor women,

who wrought it in sections and set it together, after the manner of the camel's hair shawls. Its texture is as delicate as a silken robe, and no painter could portray color or detail with greater skill. It actually cost \$10,000 to make it. Mr. Stewart saw it at the Paris Exposition, and purchased it as a novelty to exhibit to friends who visit his "up-town" store.

—New York Letter.

LEXINGTON LETTER.

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When correspondents write their first letters to a paper it is customary to give a description of the place from which they write, but in our case it is not necessary, since Lexington is a place of sufficient prominence to be well known by all readers of the Recorder.

R. TURNER, who is charged with forging a deed for about twenty thousand dollars worth of land two years ago, has been taken from Quincy, Ill., to California. Starting developments are expected at the trial, which begins on next Monday.

NO LESS than twenty-nine trade-marks have already been secured in the Patent Office for the word "Centennial," as applied to various articles of manufacture, such as perfumes, almanacs, cigars, blacking, bitters, shirts, watches and even lager beer.

IN San Francisco three Lutherans offer to guarantee the salary of a good minister who will go and organize an English Lutheran Church in that city. There are several German Lutheran churches there now, but there is immediate and urgent need of an English organization.

THE September report of the Department of Agriculture says: "Could the corn crop be thoroughly ripened, its aggregate would exceed any previous crop, and the yield per acre would be one of the best; notwithstanding the losses by the overflow of bottoms and the saturation of heavy, flat soil."

THE purse of \$30,000 in gold coin, offered for the four-mile heat race to be run in San Francisco November 13th, will be distributed as follows:—\$15,000 to first, \$9,000 to second, \$5,000 to third and \$4,000 to fourth. On all entries east of the Rocky Mountains, \$1,000 extra will be allowed, and \$1,500 on entries from Europe and Australia.

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about twenty miles from that place.

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ears were cut off, and his nose and chin

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shot through the body.

—New York Letter.

ATHLETIC sports for the ladies.

Jumping at conclusions; walking round a subject; skipping; full descriptions;

throwing the hatchet; and during the

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Clippings Fifty-Nine Years Old.

We have before us a copy of The Western Spy, a paper published in Cincinnati March 23, 1816. The price of this paper was \$3 50 for fifty-two numbers, but could be discharged by paying \$2 within the year, or \$2 50 in advance.

The foreign news in this paper was from one to two months old before publication. This was owing to the dilatory transit of the mails at that early day.

In this paper we find advertised the second sale of lots in Bellevue, this county, on the 4th of April. The principal attractions of Bellevue at that early day, as pictured out in the advertisement, were: its location being in the midst of a high, fertile bottom, the inhabitants wealthy and industrious, their surplus produce, such as wheat, flour, tobacco, cheese and butter were vended at this point. The town of Petersburg had been laid out but a few years, and John T. Flournoy was advertising donation lots for a few merchants and mechanics who would make improvements in the town and become settlers. Petersburg had been known by the name of Tanner's Station for a long time previous.

In this paper we find the following:

GUESS WORE, OR A YANKEE'S MODE OF EXPRESSING HIMSELF.

When I see a young man possess no more honor than to be *dead*, I guess he will never make a man of sensibility.

When I see a man quit work because he has three or four hired men to oversee, I guess he will have to go to jail to pay them.

When I see a woman usurp the whole conversation, I guess she has more loquacity than sense.

When I hear a woman using profane language, I think it time for swearing to be out of fashion.

When I see a country merchant employ two clerks to attend his store, while he sits by the stove drinking wine, I guess he will soon have to take the benefit of the insolvent act or take a pleasant tour to New Orleans.

A. T. Stewart's Ten Thousand Dollar Carpet.

AMONG the many treasures owned by the "merchant prince" is a magnificent carpet, which was once intended to grace the halls of royalty, having been manufactured for the Emperor Napoleon. Its size is about forty feet square. The center piece is the most prominent object, occupying nearly one-half of the whole area, represents a beautiful, oval-shaped picture set in a gold frame, and suitably hung would at a distance be easily mistaken for an elegant painting.

This picture shows the harbor, castle and surrounding country of Marssiles, France. In the foreground one is charmed by the blue water and the stately ships at anchor; further back the harbor and ancient castle, rising grandly in its magnificent white, against the green foliage enveloping the base of the mountains which form the background, and lift their heavy heads into a blue sky, flanked with fleecy clouds. Napoleon's coat of arms surrounds the picture, and a Latin motto, wrought in gold on blue ribbon-like ground, lies half unrolled at the base.

Immediately surrounding this lovely picture, in a bed of rich brown, is a garland of beautiful flowers, much larger than natural size, but so brilliant and so delicately and accurately represented that it seems as if one might stoop and lift the petals one from another. Outside of this garland, and serving as a border to the carpet, is a wreath formed of overlapping oak leaves and acorns, also in natural colors, their various shades of green and brown blending in exquisite beauty.

It is quite impossible to give an idea of this wonderful fabric, which was

made by the needles of poor women,

who wrought it in sections and set it together, after the manner of the camel's hair shawls. Its texture is as delicate as a silken robe, and no painter could portray color or detail with greater skill. It actually cost \$10,000 to make it. Mr. Stewart saw it at the Paris Exposition, and purchased it as a novelty to exhibit to friends who visit his "up-town" store.

—New York Letter.

LEXINGTON LETTER.

LEXINGTON, KY., September 27. To the Editor of the Recorder:

When correspondents write their first letters to a paper it is customary to give a description of the place from which they write, but in our case it is not necessary, since Lexington is a place of sufficient prominence to be well known by all readers of the Recorder.

R. TURNER, who is charged with forging a deed for about twenty thousand dollars worth of land two years ago, has been taken from Quincy, Ill., to California. Starting developments are expected at the trial, which begins on next Monday.

NO LESS than twenty-nine trade-marks have already been secured in the Patent Office for the word "Centennial," as applied to various articles of manufacture, such as perfumes, almanacs, cigars, blacking, bitters, shirts, watches and even lager beer.

IN San Francisco three Lutherans offer to guarantee the salary of a good minister who will go and organize an English Lutheran Church in that city. There are several German Lutheran churches there now, but there is immediate and urgent need of an English organization.

THE September report of the Department of Agriculture says: "Could the corn crop be thoroughly ripened, its aggregate would exceed any previous crop, and the yield per acre would be one of the best; notwithstanding the losses by the overflow of bottoms and the saturation of heavy, flat soil."

THE purse of \$30,000 in gold coin, offered for the four-mile heat race to be run in San Francisco November 13th, will be distributed as follows:—\$15,000 to first, \$9,000 to second, \$5,000 to third and \$4,000 to fourth. On all entries east of the Rocky Mountains, \$1,000 extra will be allowed, and \$1,500 on entries from Europe and Australia.

THE body of a man named John Little

was brought to Fort Laramie, Wyoming, on the 23d.

The man was killed by the Indians

about twenty miles from that place.

The last time he was seen alive, he was in

pursuit of some of his stock that had been

run off. When his body was found his

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Local News.

Shook, shaken.

The late corn was injured by frost. The crop is nearly all in the ground.

Some of the men are gun feeding their hogs.

Bourbon candidates for Sheriff not in the field.

It is settled. The Court-house will be ready for the fall term of Court.

CRIMINAL COURT is now, and for once there is no one in jail awaiting trial.

The trials and fevers have been prevalent in this county than have been for many years.

The Bruce mill, on Woolover, has lately been supplied with a splendid water-wheel.

Dr. H. F. BENNETT has been absent for several days visiting his patients in Louisville.

W. M. R. DULANEY, son of Dr. J. J. Dulany, has taken charge of his father's drug store.

The new residence of our County Attorney will in a few days be ready for occupancy.

There are two or three cases of violations of the local option law for trial during Criminal Court.

JAMES KIRKLEY, son of Mrs. Harriet Kirkley, has taken charge of the school in the Bullockville District.

The Carroll County Fair is going on this week, and quite a number of persons from this county are in attendance.

JOHN J. BARKSHIRE, of this district, is desirous of obtaining for next season a supply of Little Frederick tobacco seed.

On account of sickness in the neighborhood, the meeting at South Park was discontinued on last Wednesday week.

The Grange cause in Owen County is certainly in a flourishing condition. There are about thirty lodges in the county.

The Burlington B. B. Club anticipate redeeming their nobility in the sight of the Hoosiers, at this place next Saturday.

We have been credibly informed that Dr. J. C. Terrill will shortly locate at Hebron, where he will pursue the practice of his profession.

SEVERAL new culverts are being constructed on the Petersburg and Burlington pike. This improvement has long been needed.

We understand that Mr. Underhill, the gentleman who resides on the Collins farm, near here, is engaged in the dairy business.

Next Monday Criminal Court convenes, and the records of the evil-doers will pass under the scrutinizing investigation of the Grand Jury.

Dealers, who returned from Louisville, have reported fresh brisk in "that city. The Exposition, he says, is equal to or better than that of last year.

The hay conveyor of Conner & Rouse, which is at the Exposition, is attracting the attention of the farmers, who seem to appreciate the advantages it possesses.

The vanes on the Court-house cupola, which for many years has presented a rusty appearance, now dazzles the eye with the reflections from its newly gilded surface.

The Court-house Committee purchased the benches that belonged to the Christian Church that was taken down last spring. They are now being put in the Court-room.

We are desirous of publishing a complete directory of the county, and information in regard to the time of holding any religious or society meeting in the county will be received as a favor.

JAMES CALVERT has returned from Nebraska, and reports the crops of oats, corn, and potatoes as fine. The farmers were threshing their wheat when he left, and the yield was an average.

MOUNT PLEASANT GRANGE No. 262 will meet at their hall on the 9th of next month, for the purpose of dedicating their new hall. Hon. W. E. Arthur and others will be present and make speeches.

We learn that our friend Cy L. Crisler has been more successful in his aggressive pursuits than ever before. He has actually succeeded in saving his tobacco crop before Jack Frost volunteered his assistance.

An interesting little crowd assembled at the residence of Mr. Lewis Conner last Tuesday evening, and entertained themselves by devoting the evening hours to social chating, string music, and parlor games of the season.

The continual rattle of fire-arms in this vicinity on Sunday morning induces a person to believe that some of the rustics are ignorant as to the existence of a law forbidding hunting on Sunday, or have no fear of its being enforced.

The Paris True Kentuckian of the 22d inst. says: "At the convention of Grangers held in Lexington on Thursday, it was decided to run a hemp factory in their interest, and two of their number were appointed to build and conduct it."

On the night of the 24th inst. several of the boys attended the ball given at the new Grange Hall, near Mount Pleasant. They were particularly pleased with the hospitable treatment they received, and especially delighted with the plentiful refreshments furnished on the occasion.

Base-Ball.

On Monday we made a flying visit to Aurora, Ind., and was surprised to find our old friend and neighbor, Arthur P. Marshall, dealing out drugs and medicines at the stand recently occupied by Lamb & McConnell. We had been in town but a short time until we were apprised of the fact that the "national uncertainty" received its share of attention; and as we were passing along the street our attention was attracted by a "big yaller" poster that rolled out of a dirty, dark alley and spread itself out on the pavement, as if during us to read. We read and was thusly: "Burlington, Kentucky, vs Hoosiers, of Aurora. The Burlington Club has won sixteen victories this season; come and see a close game." We then made our way to the river as soon as possible, and started for the side, leaving a man sitting on top a coal barge, keeping up a base-ball banquette till we got near the middle of the river when the little boy that was rowing the skiff started us with the information that he bet his twelve-dollar skiff against a five-cent cigar that the Hoosiers would beat Burlington. We endeavored to make excuses for the boys, but none were acceptable, and the little fellow persisted in his opinion that they could not play ball. Thirteen sixteen victories that persons read about on that big yaller poster were calculated to have made a person think the score never would have stood 23 to 8 in favor of the Hoosiers. The Burlington club claim the unpinning was decided against them.

Congreackers vs. Hebron, here last Saturday, about 25 to 20 in favor of the latter at the close of the eighth inning.

Ludlow vs. Hoosiers, at Aurora Monday, 15 to 2 in favor of the Ludlows.

Last Sunday while the men were cleaning out the dens of the animals in the Zoological Garden, in Cincinnati, carelessness one of the African leopards was allowed to escape and commence a career of freedom in the garden. The gates were closed, and persons not allowed to enter the garden, notwithstanding the crowd was clamorous to get in. The leopard was out of sight and gone in a moment after his escape, and men armed with guns immediately began search, but at this writing no trace of him had been found.

It will be remembered that no longer ago than last spring a horse escaped from this same garden, and ran at large some time before it was brought by being shot. The results of such gross carelessness are necessarily injurious to the visiting of the garden, and liable to be followed by serious results.

Later.—Since writing the above the leopard has been killed in the Zoological Garden. Mr. McAvoy, the gentleman that killed the horse, did the work for the leopard last Tuesday about noon.

On last Friday evening the young and gay of the Butcherville and adjoining neighborhoods met at the Grange Hall, at Mount Pleasant. There was a splendid band of music in attendance from the city, and all those that delight in tripping the light fantastic were afforded a rare opportunity.

Among the ladies present were the Misses Whitlock, Misses Cleare, Misses Cavey, Miss Sparks, Miss Souther, the Misses Cusler, Miss Arnold, Miss Gaines, Miss Dills, Miss Winston, Miss Campbell, Miss Smith, Miss Henry, and many others whose names we were not fortunate enough to learn.

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On last Friday evening the young and

MAKING HAY.

Twas in the days of mowing
With honest arm and scythe;
When neighbors helped in neighbors' fields,
And harvest hands were blithe.
For me, I grew a stripling—
They called me half a hand—
Among the stalwart, sun-browned men
Who tilled the clover-land.

The rhythmic swing of sinews
Was regular and strong;
The even-measured mowing stroke
First set my soul to song.
Sweet music of the whetstones,
Like morning bells in chime,
Tunefully like his brother-sounds—
My heart still beats the time.

Eight bravely marched the mowers
Knee-deep in flowing grass;
They rang according to their skill
Like school-boys in a class.
And strength was brought to trial;
And strove with wrestler's wrath—
Who could the stoutest stubble cut,
And who the widest swath!

How proudly strove the leader—
The swiftest and the best!
He held his place a cut or two
Ahead of all the rest.
Allowed no one to lead him
The breadth of brawny hand—
A master of the mowing-craft,
He ruled the clover-land.

The morning beams came glancing
The fluttering trees throb,
Like golden bells of birds that bent
To sip the sparkling dew.
And then, in soft mid-morning,
Began the harvest-day;
And all hands—girls and boys and men—
Were merry making hay.

—The Aldine.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Marble Cake.—Whites of seven eggs, one cup butter, two cups sugar, three cups flour, one-half cup sweet milk, one teaspoonful cream, tartar, one-half teaspoonful soda, one tea-spoonful allspice, one tea-spoonful cloves, and one tea-spoonful cinnamon.

Black Cake.—Yolks of four eggs, one-half cup molasses, one cup white sugar, one-half cup butter, two and one-half cups flour, one-half cup sweet milk, one teaspoonful cream tartar, one-half teaspoonful soda, one tea-spoonful allspice, one tea-spoonful cloves, and one tea-spoonful cinnamon.

Cup Cake.—One cup butter, two cups sugar, three full cups flour, four eggs, one cup sour milk, and one-half teaspoonful soda.

White Cake.—Whites of eight eggs, two cups sugar, three cups flour, one cup butter, one cup sour milk, and one-half teaspoonful soda.

Ginger Sponge Cake.—One cup butter, one cup white sugar, one cup molasses, one cup sour milk, four cups flour, two teaspoonsful soda, two eggs, and enough ginger, cloves and cinnamon to suit the taste.

Tomato Catup.—Take perfectly ripe tomatoes, break into pieces, put them over the fire, let them come to a boil, and then set off to cool. When cooled sufficiently rub through a sieve. To each gallon of pulp add four table-spoonsful salt, three of black pepper, one of whole allspice, two of ground mustard, one of red pepper, two of ground ginger, one pound brown sugar, six onions chopped fine, and one pint vinegar. Mix all except the vinegar and let boil till thick; then stir in vinegar, bottle and seal.

Apple Jelly for Tarts.—Cut and core apples, without paring; cover them with water and let them cook slowly in an earthen dash until the apples are red; then pour into a bag and gently squeeze out all the liquid that will flow freely. Boil the liquor again about half an hour, then add half a pound of sugar to a pint of juice, and boil quickly for fifteen minutes. It will prove a firm, nice jelly, and require but half the usual quantity of sugar.

To Tell Good Eggs.—Put them in water. If the large ends turn up they are not fresh. This is said to be an infallible rule to distinguish a good egg from a bad one.

The common prescription for regenerating an old orchard.—is plowing and a liberal use of manure. Having watched this practice in several instances, but it never fails of producing one or two good crops of apples; it is followed by a rapid decay of the orchards, from the ripping and breaking of many roots, inducing the formation of fruit buds, but ruining the general health of the trees. Certainly they could not stand the strain of the large crops of apples which the root pruning induced. We, therefore, prefer carefully spading around old trees, and thorough manuring.

It is worth knowing that if one volume of castor-oil be dissolved in two or three volumes of spirits of wine, it will render paper transparent, and the spirits rapidly evaporating, the paper in a few minutes becomes fit for use. A drawing in pencil or in Indian ink can be made, and if the paper is placed in spirits of wine, the oil is dissolved out, restoring the paper to its original condition. This is the discovery of Herr Ruschler.

A BABY without a spine has just ventured into the world by way of East Haven, Connecticut.

Mixed Husbandry.

The whole world can not run to spe-cies. If all gave their exclusive attention to raising stock, the world would be suffocated with meat and starved for bread. There are, perhaps, some farms so situated, and some persons so peculiarly qualified, that stock exclusively can be made the business of the farm with the largest degree of profit. But with the average farm and the average farmer a mixed husbandry will be found most profitable. Because the farmer sees there is no escape from the conditions which compel him to raise more or less grain, or because he has no desire to abandon grain culture altogether, he should not be driven to grain raising exclusively, but should raise more or less stock in connection with it, because he can thereby increase the revenues of the farm beyond the point he would otherwise reach. A strong, active man, able and willing to work, may find grain raising profitable, because it gives him employment—because it gives him a return in money for the time which would otherwise not be used. It is wise and profitable, of course, to raise the grain. But if the farm is a grain farm exclusively, this man's labor and the capital invested in the land must remain idle one-half the year. If stock raising is pursued in connection with it, if the farm is managed upon the mixed plan, everything does not come to a dead halt when frost comes in the fall and remains stationary until nature's forces are again opened in the spring. Under the care of the intelligent husbandman the stock on the farm will be growing and thriving almost as rapidly during the winter as in the summer. The winter feeding operations will have furnished him employment and have brought as satisfactory results as the summer's work in the field. The farmer running a farm exclusively to grain must be idle during one-half of the year, and worse than idle, for he and his family are consuming the products of the previous half year's work; while on the mixed farm something is being earned all the time, and summer and winter its wheels are moving and never still.

But the raising and feeding of stock should be considered as one of the regular departments of the farm, from which a steady and considerable income may be derived, instead of one of the accidental incidents of farm management. It should be considered as a business, and conducted as such. Any farmer in selecting a farm will look first at the quality of the soil; it would be folly to attempt to argue with him that one acre is as good as another; he knows better, and that one acre of a certain quality of soil will produce as much as two or three acres of another kind of soil. And when he starts out to select the stock to be raised and fed on his farm, he should use the same sound practical sense which he would employ if buying land, for one acre is no more as good as another acre than one steer or pig is as good as another steer or pig. One acre of one particular kind of soil will produce much more than an acre of another kind of soil with equal cultivation, and animals of certain particular kinds will yield more on the same kind than animals of other particular kinds. As the farmer would select the land which will produce the most, let him select the live stock of the farm with the same end in view.

Then, the farmer knows that by giving his crops a certain kind of treatment, by following a certain rule of rotation, by the use of fertilizers, and by certain modes of cultivation at different stages of growth, the product of the land will be very largely increased. Let him study the operation of the same laws upon live stock. Let him pursue just those modes of treatment, feeding and management generally as will make the stock most productive.—Farmers' Home Journal.

Fertilizing Lands.

Half a century ago little was known of agricultural chemistry; few, even in the old world, ever thought of plant food scientifically administered upon land tired and worn by excessive exhaustion. Now, one of the most important features in the management of farms is the general use of commercial concentrated fertilizers. Their merits are so well-established that a correct system of farming without their assistance would be considered almost impracticable. They are especially valuable in setting ready for use and rendering suitable for plant food the very coldest parts of this country. A few dollars invested then will bring abundant returns in from one to five years.—Farmers' Home Journal.

The practice of rotation in crops, fallowing, irrigation, plowing in green crops, and spreading barnyard manures, has been practiced for centuries, but the knowledge of the relation of plants to the soil, air and water, and the various actions and reactions of these agencies upon each other, and a due appreciation of the mutual dependence of plants and animal life, are subjects not scientifically elaborated until within the last thirty years. The new era may be dated from the time of the introduction of commercial manures, when self-interest, stimulated by the *lure of commerce*, for the employment of the brain power of chemistry to analyze all kinds of plants and soil, and experiment upon every class of crops in order to discover the food needed by the different species of vegetation.

Although we recommend the use of commercial fertilizers, yet it is only to make up for past losses and present wants.

The old system of rotation of crops and the general farming management ought to be so arranged as to produce nearly all the manures needed on a farm, in order to restore the elements removed by ordinary cultivation.

Home-made manures are deservedly the most popular, and, in a pecuniary point, the most economical for general use, but can scarcely claim the requirements of a complete fertilizer.

Their composition depends in a very great measure upon the kind of food consumed by the stock of the farm, and the nature of the substance used for the absorption of the liquid animal excretions.

The cost then, of these barnyard manures, will depend on the price of the farm product turned to account for their production.

By adding to these home manures the commercial fertilizer of the proper kind, and in proper quantities, a "complete fertilizer" suitable for any crop can be produced at a small pecuniary outlay.

The kind of fertilizer a farmer ought to buy for thus mixing is best learned from the composition of the article he sells from his land, and it becomes an imperative necessity in a skillful farmer to know the elementary constituents of these crops.

Every year robs land of a certain percentage of the chemical primates needed to produce articles of vegetation when that article is removed annually from the soil, and though a very minute element may be lacking, the next crop will tell the tale, unless its restoration is effected in some way.

Fortunately the rains and dews are ceaseless workers in stripping from the atmosphere plant food that has been, through the laws of decomposition, evaporation, etc., set afloat, to be wafted where they are most needed.

Astonishing results have been produced in developing vegetation, by supplying food congenial to its demands, even upon lands denominated entirely barren; which proves the great necessity of that knowledge in the agricultural classes which will cause them to understand how to feed their stock.—National Grange.

Eating Fruit.

We hardly know how to account for the popular impression that still prevails in many districts, that the free use of fruit is unfriendly to health. It has much to do with the scarcity of fruit gardens and orchards in the country. As a matter of fact, cities and villages are much better supplied with fruit the year round than the surrounding country. There are hundreds of farms, even in the oldest parts of the land, where there is no orchard, and the only fruit is gathered from a few seedling apple trees grown in the fence corners. The wants of cities are supplied not so much from the proper farming districts as from a few men in their suburbs, who make a business of growing fruit for market. The farmers who raise a good variety of small fruits for the supply of their own families are still the exception. The villagers, with his quarter or half-acre lot, will have his patch of strawberries, his grape vines and pear trees, and talk intelligently of the variety of these fruits. His table is well supplied with these luxuries for at least half of the year. But there is a lamentable dearth of good fruit upon the farm from the want of conviction that it pays. It does pay in personal comfort and health, if in nothing else. The medical faculty will bear testimony to the good influence of ripe fruit upon the animal economy. They regulate the system better than anything else, and forestall many of the diseases to which we are liable in the summer and fall. A quaint old gentleman of our acquaintance often remarks that apples are the only pills he takes. He takes these every day in the year when they can be found in the market, and fills up the interval between the old and the new crop with other fruits. He has hardly seen a sick day in forty years, and pays no doctor's bills. We want more good fruit, especially upon our farms, and the habit of eating fruit at our meals. This is just one of the matters in which farmers' wives can exert an influence. Many a good man would set out fruit trees and bushes if he were only reminded of it at the right time. One right time will be this autumn—at least in all but the very coldest parts of this country. A few dollars invested then will bring abundant returns in from one to five years.—Farmers' Home Journal.

No Intrinsic Value.

"Well, bub," replied Bijah as he finished hanging up the broom, "this currency question bothers many besides you, though it's clear enough to me. You see that twenty-five cent scrip, don't you?"

The boy remarked that he did, and Bijah placed it on the window-sill, weighted it down with a peach stone, and continued:

"That bit of paper is marked '25 cents' but is it twenty-five cents? Is it any thing more than a piece of paper?"

"I dunno," solemnly replied the boy.

"Has that bit of paper any real value beyond its being a promise to pay?" demanded Bijah.

"What paper?"

"That 'ere twenty-five."

He stopped there. Some one had sneaked up the alley and slyly stolen both scrip and peach stone.

"Never mind," concluded the boy. "It hadn't any intrinsic value."

"It hadn't, ch?" growled the old janitor. "I just want to catch the wolf who absorbed it!"

KINDS are the bright flowers of earth's existence; use them, and especially around the fireside circle. They are jewels beyond price, and powerful to heal the wounded heart and make the weighed down spirit glad.

Company Behavior.

Did you ever notice what an amiable, pleasant feeling steals over you when you are visiting and on your "good behavior"?—how willing you are to overlook anything that interferes with your comfort?—how anxious to please, and how ready to take an interest in all that is going on? At these times your face lights up, your voice grows sweet and cheerful, your very movements become graceful.

"What pleasant persons these friends are!" you say to yourself; and they very naturally consider you quite winning and delightful. So far, so good. It is just as it should be.

Of course, when you go home to all your pleasant ways with you.

If these friends who have known you but a little while, and who care for you merely as friends, have power to brighten and sweeten you, certainly when you return to your own relatives, who love you so much, you'll be brighter and sweeter than ever.

Is it so? Perhaps it is. But if, by any chance, it should not be—if, for instance, you choose to let yourself be sour or indifferent, at home, thinking of making others happy. But it is never too late to improve. Suppose you try the company plan. Be polite, sunny, and charming at home. Commence to-morrow—no, to-day. The home life is only a visit, after all, for no family can remain together always.

The Stream of Life.

Life bears us like the stream of a mighty river. Our boat at first glides down the narrow channel, through the playful murmuring of the little brook and the windings of its grassy border. The trees shed their blossoms over our young heads; the flowers of the brink seem to offer themselves to our young hands; we are happy in hope, and we grasp eagerly at the beauties around us; but the stream hurries on, and still our hands are empty.

Our course in life and manhood is along a wider and deeper flood, amid objects more striking and magnificent. We are animated by the moving pictures of enjoyment and industry passing before us; we are excited by some short-lived disappointment. The stream bears us on, and our joys and our griefs are alike left behind us.

We may be shipwrecked, but we are not delayed; whether rough or smooth, the river hastens toward its home, till the roar of the ocean is in our ears, and the tossings of its waves are beneath our feet, and the land lessons from our eyes, and the floods are lifted up around us, and we take our leave of earth and its inhabitants, until our farther voyage there is no witness save the Infinite and Eternal.

The Origin of Sexes.

Aristophanes, the funny man of classic Greece, gives the following myth:

"Once upon a time man had two sexes, and a double nature; besides this, he was perfectly round, and had four hands and four feet, one head with two faces looking opposite ways, set on a single neck. When the creatures pleased they could walk as we do now, but if they wanted to go faster, they would roll over with all their four legs in the air, like a tumbler turning summersaults; and their pride and strength were such that they made war upon the gods. Jupiter resented their insolence, but hardly liked to kill them with thunderbolts, as the gods would then lose their sacrifices. At last he hit upon a plan. "I will cut them in two," he said, "so that they shall walk on two legs instead of four. They will then be only half as insolent, but twice as numerous, and we shall get twice as many sacrifices." This was done, and the two halves are continually going about, and looking for one another; if we mortals (says Aristophanes), are not obedient to the gods, there is a danger that we shall be split up again, and shall have to go about in basso-relievo, like those figures with only half a nose, which you may see sculptured on our columns.

Call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

Received in exchange for goods.

Special attention given to the

FARMERS' HOME JOURNAL.

Call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1875.

NO. 3.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

EDDIE & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

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Liberal reductions for larger space.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Moulton, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailer.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and October. Goo. C. Dugay, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Fund.

COMMONS COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dugay, Clerk; F. W. Walton, Deputy Clerk; D. E. Sleek, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleek and F. W. Finch, District Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The offices of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Tuesday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, third Tuesday; Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday; and A. Conner, fourth Saturday; Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Upham—M. C. Norman, Tuesday after third Monday, and Henry Baskett, Tuesday after second Monday; C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. J. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Benj. Conner, Tuesday after third Monday; Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Thorn Hill—H. H. first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday; John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Parker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday; B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Elizabethtown—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday; B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Hiney, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephen, Friday after third Monday; John T. Duncan, Constable.

OFFICERS:

Assessor—Edward Fowler, County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.

Recorder—J. C. Shepherd.

Examining—J. M. Stanifer, G. M. Allen.

W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster, School Examiner—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 261, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 321, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 640, at Franksville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 511, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Elmo Union Lodge No. 361, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 351, first Saturday in each month.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hobson; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful, Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Methodist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

United Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Cassell, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Belpointe; J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. M. Clark, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburgh; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Birlington; Rev. Benj. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Belpointe; Rev. R. E. Edwards, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. C. S. Carter, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardou, Pastor. Services held on the second and Saturday in every month.

OUR OLD HOME.

BY E. L. D.

The winding road leads down the hill-side. A hill covered over with green; And down through the foliage gazing, We feast with delight on the scene.

A crystal pond, bordered with willows, Whose shadows, reflected below, Blend softly the green and the silver, The sun setting all in a glow.

Beyond, rising over the tree-tops, Alone stands a rock-covered hill, Where often I've played in my childhood, And watched the old wheat at the mill.

The mill with its dust and its grumble, Its gloom in the silence of night, Where, grinding all day was the miller, Disguised in his costume of white.

All these, with their friendly surroundings, The orchard of crimson and gold, The flowers, the woods, the green grass, And the waving grain, ripe for the fold.

Oh, dearest sight, crowning the picture— The house! once a smiling and gay, Appears to be mournfully weeping For friends who are now far away.

The playful smoke curled from the chimney At dusk, as I crossed at the door; The low of the cows and the tinkling tones broke the evening calm.

(Written for the Recorder.)

AN UNFORTUNATE AMBITION.

"Clocks—nothing but clocks!" exclaimed Frank Tate, scarcely noticing a pale-faced man, who, with folded arms and bowed head, sat beside a table strewed with wheels, pendulums and coils of wire. Four gigantic clocks, each unlike the others in mechanism and external appearance, occupied the four corners of the room, and upon shelves along the wall stood numerous styles, varying from the ponderous iron case to the miniature bronze time-piece of the present day. Having stood several minutes as motionless as if the wonders of some mystery, his eyes suddenly burst upon his visitor, Frank Tate said:

"How can you, Willet Haydon, sit day after day listening to the metallic voices of this busy throng, each of which must remind you, by its hourly stroke, that your soul is hastening on to eternity? Indeed, I have no patience with even one, for if I linger down town after the theater for a game of billiards, it is sure to reprove me by striking twelve the instant I reach home; and if I immediately retire, my mother's voice arouses me from slumber in less than two hours, calling, 'Come, Frank, the clock will strike seven.' I threaten its extermination daily."

Willet Haydon raised his thoughtful gray eyes slowly, as if with a vague consciousness of his friend's presence.

"Be seated," said he, apologetically. "My attention was somewhat absorbed when you entered."

"Doubtless I might have amputated your right hand, nor would you have missed it until your fingers were requisite to the adjustment of some spring or wheel. The members of the Eulalia Club have made arrangements for a ball this evening, and wish you to accompany them."

"Tender to them my sincere thanks for their kind remembrance of me. Really, I am too much engrossed to go."

"No, neither could you spare time for a sigh of lament should every man of them sleep at the bottom of Lake Erie to-night," and Frank Tate departed, half cursing, half commanding the tenacity with which his friend pursued the cherished scheme of his life.

Willet Haydon was the son and only child of a miser—the object of parental affection and participant of the many luxuries which wealth alone may procure. A short time previous to his graduation he had engaged to marry May Levison, a maiden of combined worth and beauty. But at the close of his collegiate course, they who held the strongest grasp upon his affections were rivaled by the rising star of ambition, which blazed with a glorious light in the sky of his future. Father, mother, fair May and his enjoyment of wealth alike glided by degrees into the background.

Every thought centered upon the one idea of inventing a clock which, having run a stated period of time,

would, by some ingenious mechanical contrivance, readjust its motive power, unaided by foreign agency.

Thus he purchased, at great cost, the numerous time-pieces referred to, hoping to attain success by a studious examination of their respective methods of construction. For instance, he would combine some peculiarity of the grand old German clock with certain advantages possessed by its ostentatious French neighbor, with gilded cuckoo singing out the hours. After a succession of weary days spent in experiment, he often relinquished some plan which had first flattered his hopes, then proclaimed the impossibility of success.

Yet his spirit, undaunted by disappointment, continued to soar aloft, determined to overcome all barriers which rose between himself and the coveted goal. When others of the household had yielded themselves to sleep, he frequently sat musing thus:

"The rich man dies, and his name is forgotten in the claxon for that which he leaves; but the frosts of winter are impotent to blight from the record of time the memory of a single son of Fame. I will scale the rugged wall—I will ascend to the highest pinnacle, and thereon engrave my name beside those of Newton and Morse. My labor shall reward me with a glorious achievement."

On the morning subsequent to such a soliloquy as this, his mother, looking sorrowfully at his wan face, said:

"My son, you are sacrificing, in a futile scheme, the intellect and physical strength with which nature has generously endowed you. At twenty-six you seem ten years older. Your eyes are strangely luminous, and you are as thin and pale as some lily-faced girl."

"Really, mother, if you do not cease I shall construe your words into a compliment. It is said that Lord Byron was never more indignant than when assured that he was looking wretched. He seems to have considered robust health incompatible with intellect."

"I never object to a jest, Willet, yet I have come to you for a sober talk. You have education, youth and money. The world is fair and wide; relinquish this chimerical project; spend the approaching autumn in travel—should you desire it, even beyond the seas. You have denied yourself all pleasure so long that you have become a lonely recluse?"

"Indeed, I will go to Arabia, Hindooostan—to whatever quarter of the globe your maternal tongue may suggest, after a few weeks. I am elated with hope, believing success to be much nearer my grasp than it has previously been."

Mrs. Haydon's face grew graver still as she said:

"Well, Willet, you set health and pleasure alike at naught. For three years you have been betrothed to May Levison, postponing your engagement from time to time because this deplorable scheme appeals unceasingly to your ambition. I hear, upon good authority, that she is soon to be wedded to another."

A tiny brass wheel slipped from the young man's fingers and rolled across the floor. His head bent so low, that it almost touched a dial-plate which lay on the table, but instantly his composure returned, and he said:

"Ah, that is a mistake. May is mine now and forever; I fear no rival."

Notwithstanding this assurance, he walked around the square with an uncomfortable doubt, when the twilight shadows began to fall, to ascertain whether foundation for this report existed.

Like a statue of marble leaning against the wall, he listened to May Levison's confirmation of the hideous truth.

"You can not blame me," said she, "but I have defected the day arranged for our marriage. Although it has cost me many a regret to give you up, Willet Haydon, I know that it is best for both. Your ambition has been your idol—I am an object of minor interest. With all my heart I wish you a success which will amply reward the hours spent in toil."

Thereupon Willet Haydon devoted himself to his task with increased ardor, often repeating in his lonely night vigils, "I must, I will accomplish that which I have undertaken. Nath-

ing remains for me to do, save to win a name. My peerless May is forever lost. I might find relief in consuring her, but that I can not do, since it would be unjust."

As the weeks wore on, however, he began to hope that May would return the step she had taken, and reinstate him in her affections; he had sought himself into the belief that she would, but three months later the announcement of her marriage caused him as keen a pang as if he had received no previous admonition. His resolution began to waver, and the accomplishment of his cherished scheme seemed to recede in the distance, like the mirage which lures the thirsty traveler on over the desert's burning sands. At this juncture he would gladly have sought oblivion in a foreign land, but pride suggested:

"Instead of engraving for yourself an immortal name, you would brand your brow with cowardice. No brave man seeks an unknown shore to leave his grievances behind. Cling to your purpose—reward awaits you."

Thus counseled, Willet Haydon purchased several new clocks, hoping, by the additional knowledge which he might glean from them, to perfect the time-piece upon which he had spent much labor, and which differed in many respects, from any plan which he had previously attempted. One by one he took the new-comers to pieces, noted the peculiarities of each, and diligently applied himself to the task of selecting from the chaos of styles. Finally he completed one which required only the skillful adjustment of a single wheel to render it the model which had so long filled his brain. But at this period a malignant fever swept over the land, and Willet Haydon was riddled by both father and mother.

Soon after a sharper came to him one day with the offer of a partnership in some speculation, which, at the end of three years, he said, would double the respective investments of each. The story seemed plausible enough, so Willet Haydon transferred the bulk of his estate to this shrewd man's management. An aged relative hearing of the transaction warned him against the danger, and urged him to withdraw from the partnership immediately, if possible.

Willet thanked him for the interest so kindly manifested, but said, "Should I ever lose every cent of it, the clock which I have so nearly completed will yield me a fortune."

Six months from the date of the investment the sharper informed him, with many regrets, that the speculation had proven a failure.

Willet Haydon said nothing reverent to this man who had robbed him, under the cloak of a business transaction, but beat on him a look so stern, so scrutinizing, that he would have given half his ill-gained wealth to escape the gaze. When the sharper had gone a hopeless melancholy stole over his face. He removed the unfinished clock from the table to a shelf, turning its dial-plate to the wall, and, looking from the window toward the sunset, said:

"Six years have I toiled like a slave to win a name. I believed that my success depended on the ingenious arrangement of a single wheel. Heart and brain have grown weary of the task. The maiden of my earliest dreams, I sacrificed to a foolish ambition. The wealth which my father accumulated in half a century, I tossed to the winds, little caring whether they bore it. All seemed as naught, compared to the fortune and fame I thought to earn for myself. But the palmy days are gone, and I feel like one oppressed with the burdens of age."

Willet Haydon left the home of his childhood; nor did he return until the brown of his hair had turned to silver. When asked by a friend how he had spent the passing years, he replied:

"In endeavoring to make the best of my lot, and by warning ambitious youths to shun the breakers—to extract all possible good from that which God has placed within their grasp, but reach for nothing beyond."

There is seldom a line of glory written upon the earth's face but a line of suffering runs parallel with it; and they that read the lustrous syllables of the one, and stop not to decipher the spotted and worn inscriptions of the other, get the lesser half of the lesson earth has to give.

Two couples were recently married in an Iowa corn-field. Their first son should be named Kernel Cobb.

The Price of Meat in England.

The apprehension of a deficient har-

vest may or may not be realized in

England, but the open grain markets

of the Old and New Worlds secure us

against all the real dangers of dear

bread for the winter. For a great

portion of the people of this country,

however, cheap meat is almost as in-

dispensable an element of comfortable

living as cheap bread is. Thirty years

ago it was not so, but the rapid rise of

wages and the general improvement

in comfort that have taken place since

the repeal of the corn laws have given

the meat supply the highest social im-

portance. All but the lowest order of

the laboring class now eat meat in

large quantities; the "beans and bacon"

which constituted Cobbett's idea of

what a stout Englishman's fare ought

to be, has been superseded by beef

and mutton; the artisan's wife will no

longer be satisfied with "waste pieces,"

but must have the best lots of the

prime joints for her husband. Serv-

ants, too, insist upon a scale of diet

that would have amazed our fathers.

On the morning of the 1st of October

the price of meat in England was

as follows:

Beef, 12s. 6d. per lb.

Pork, 10s. per lb.

Lamb, 12s. per lb.

Veal, 10s. per lb.

Ham, 12s. per lb.

Ham, 10s. per lb.

Ham, 8s. per lb.

Ham, 6s. per lb.

Ham, 4s. per lb.

Ham, 2s. per lb.

Ham, 1s. per lb.

Ham, 8d. per lb.

Ham, 6d. per lb.

Ham, 4d. per lb.

Ham, 2d. per lb.

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Ham, 8d. per lb.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., OCTOBER 7.

We request our correspondents to write proper names distinctly, as it is difficult, and sometimes impossible, to make them out when not plainly written.

The postal cards of the new pattern are now being made at the rate of 600,000 per day. The surface of the new card is much finer than that of the old one. There are over two millions of the old cards in the vault, and the public will do no corresponding on the new cards for some time.

In Kansas they seem to have an excess of everything in the agricultural line of production. Their corn yields from forty to eighty bushels per acre and is for sale at twenty cents per bushel. Hay commands about two dollars per ton in the stack. Of feed of every kind there is a surplus. Wheat is about the only thing in which there will be a deficiency.

In looking over the New York Sun, of the 30th ult., we find the following item in regard to a Boone County pioneer: Capt. John Norris, of Petersburg, Ky., is said to be the only survivor of the participants in Perry's victory on Lake Erie. He is now eighty-four years of age, and quite healthy. The Legislature of Kentucky voted him a gold medal in 1860.

THE epizootic seems to threaten Cincinnati with another visit. It has only appeared in a mild form, but has created considerable excitement among the owners of horses. In several stables the horses are troubled with a dry, hacking cough—one of the symptoms of the plague—and many other unmistakable symptoms have been noticed among the horses on the avenue and public resorts outside of the city.

GEORGE W. DELLAIVEN, Andrew Height, and R. E. J. Miles, under the name of America's Racing Association, Inter-National Hippodrome, Ménagerie and Congress of Nations, by attorneys Blackburn and Shay, have begun suit against P. T. Barnum, W. C. Coup, S. H. Hurd, Daniel Castello, and Geo. B. Burnett, charging them with libeling them in regard to their show. They claim \$50,000 damages.

THE prime cause of so many cases being continued, as shown by our court report, is the defendants leave the county so soon as indicted, rendering service of a summons or bench warrant impossible. And very often persons are inclined to charge the Sheriff with neglect of duty, because he has not the culprits before the court for trial when the indicted party, perhaps, left the county in twenty-four hours after the indictment was found. Under these circumstances cases are compelled to be continued from term to term.

THE President designs renting his farm, and made this disposition of his stock, rather than run it on his own account: On the 30th of last month he sold at public sale, on his farm, near St. Louis, his stock and farming implements. Stock went very low; for instance, the trotting mare, Bessie Knox, for which the President paid \$1,000, brought \$200; Lady Morgan, one of a team, the President paid \$1,500 for, sold for \$42 50, the thorough-bred mare, Flora, four years old, sold for \$135. The mare Vicksburg, ridden by the General at Vicksburg, brought \$53.

LAST Sunday morning as some men were walking along the railroad between Lawrenceburg and Aurora, Ind., their attention was attracted by fragments of a woman's dress and what seemed to be small bits of flesh. It soon became evident that some unfortunate being had been run over by a train of cars and mangled in the most dreadful manner, the small fragments of the body being scattered over a hundred yards of track and rendering the scene horrible. The remains were collected and the dead body identified by the fragments of the dress as that of Mrs. Susan Nolans, who had been working for a Mrs. Cheek in Aurora.

The deceased was addicted to drinking, and the last time seen alive she was walking past the railroad toward Lawrenceburg. It is the opinion of some that she was run over while in a state of intoxication. If the woman was killed by one of the evening trains, it is thought there were no less than five trains run over the body before it was discovered.

On account of the press of matter this week we were compelled to reject some of our neighborhood news, but hope our friends will continue to send in their contributions.

We are indebted to Joseph A. Gaines for a copy of the Ulster County Gazette, published at Kingston, January 4, 1800. In this paper, the column rules were reversed, and a black border around the paper in honor of General Washington, who died on the 14th of December, 1799. The following extract we take from the account of the funeral ceremonies:

When the procession had arrived at the bottom of the elevated lawn, on the bank of the Potowmick, where the family vault is placed, the cavalry halted, the infantry marched towards the mount, and formed their line—the clergy, the masonic brothers and the citizens descended to the vault, and the funeral services of the church were performed. The firing was repeated from the vessel in the river, and the sounds echoed from the woods and hills around. Three general discharges by the infantry, the cavalry and eleven pieces of artillery, which lined the banks of the Potowmick back of the vault, paid the last tribute to the entombed Commander in Chief of the armies of the United States and the departed hero.

The sun was now setting. Alas! the son of glory was set forever! No—the name of Washington, the American President and General, will triumph over death. The undoubted brightness of his glory will illuminate the future ages!

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The St. Louis Exposition opened last Monday.

The steamship *Dunay* is bringing \$28,000 in specie, to New York.

The California wine crop is increasing every year. This year it is expected to exceed 8,000,000 gallons.

The storm left only four houses standing in Matagorda, and destroyed twenty houses at Columbia.

TENXTON, the poet, is somewhat of a shepherd. He owns and pets a flock of two hundred Southdown sheep.

On the morning of the 30th ult., three men were killed, several badly injured, by an explosion of gas in the Anchor Colliery, in Pennsylvania.

A YOUNG man in Dallas, Texas, awoke suddenly the other night, to find a large snake in bed with him. Guess he didn't forget his nightcap.

THE geological surveyors of Tennessee have turned up a choice collection of Indian curiosities in the mounds of Lewis and Maury counties.

THE Bank of California reopened its doors for business Saturday. The amount of deposit during the day exceeded \$1,000,000, paid about \$750,000.

On the night of the 28th ult., Mrs. Elizabeth Barrett, widow of the late Lieutenant Barrett, of the United States Navy, committed suicide at Elizabethtown, N. J.

YALE COLLEGE lost three men during the late vacation by violent deaths. One shot himself, one drowned himself, and the third was killed while playing base-ball.

THE receipts from Internal Revenue Saturday were \$30,743; for the fiscal year, \$20,289,087; from customs Saturday, \$382,670; for the fiscal year, \$4,425,740.

EVANGELIST SANKEY says that Queen Victoria is "just such a pleasant, won'tfully body as we see every Sabbath in the Amen Corner of our Methodist churches in America."

CALIFORNIA will send a big grape-line to the Centennial Exhibition. Its vines cover 10,000 square feet, bears six tons of grapes annually, and is from sixty to one hundred years old.

A LOT of ground in London of 3,000 feet has been recently let at a ground rent of \$13,000. This is at the rate of \$155,000 per acre, equivalent to a purchase price of \$3,875,000.

THE latest discovery at Pompeii, is that of a figure of a woman lighting a fire at the cook-stove, while her husband is asleep in bed. And yet we talk about the advanced civilization of the nineteenth century.

A DISPATCH from Jongsboro, Ga., reports that trouble is again brewing—between the whites and blacks, growing out of the conviction and sentence of George Speer, a negro, to be hanged for outraging a white girl.

THE State of Ohio has commenced the erection of its buildings in the Centennial grounds, at Philadelphia. Similar buildings will be put up by Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas and Missouri.

THE Republicans of Massachusetts nominated the following State ticket, on the 29th of last month: Alex. H. Rice, for Governor; Horatio G. Knight, Lieutenant Governor; John H. Pierce, Secretary of State; Charles Endicott, State Treasurer; Julius S. Clark, Auditor; Charles R. Frain, Attorney General.

UNITED STATES Treasurer New has sent to a reliable in Indianapolis what will one day be a relic of "soft money." It consists of a cedar about the size of an apple, and was formed from the chemicals in \$2,000,000 of Treasury notes which were burned some time ago.

THE Hon. Alexander H. Stephen is announced as a lecturer in one of the lyceum courses in Chicago, for which he will receive one thousand dollars.

THE largest piece of ordnance in the world, the new eighty-one-ton gun, has just been placed in the Woolwich Dock-yard, in England. It has been constructed from the designs and under the personal superintendence of Mr. R. S. Fraser, Deputy Assistant Superintendent of the Royal Gun Factories. Mr. Fraser's plan is an important modification of Sir W. Armstrong's, from which it differs principally in building up a gun with a few long double or triple coils, instead of several short single ones, and a forged breech piece. There is less material, less labor, and less fine working, and consequently less expense, required for the "Fraser" or present service construction. Of the detailed proportions of the gun it will suffice to say that it weighs, without the carriage, something over 81 tons, the carriage bringing the dead weight up to 120 tons. It is nearly 27 feet long, the length of the bore being 24 feet. It is two feet in diameter, and at present the bore will admit a projectile 14 inches in thickness, though it is intended that the gun shall ultimately have a bore of 16 inches.

THE splenic fever, or Texas cattle disease as it is generally called, which caused so great a mortality among cattle in the West a few years ago, has recently made its appearance in New England and in some parts of this State, the animals affected having undoubtedly contracted the contagion from Texas cattle brought North for slaughter. The evidence of this in one case was very plain. In Cranston, R. I., in July last, a Texas steer escaped from a butcher and made his way into a village, where the owner found him running with his own cattle. The steer remained a week or two until he was claimed, and soon afterward the fever made its appearance on the place. Out of thirteen cows that had been exposed to the contagion, five died, and others were not expected to live. It is said that the cold weather puts an end to the disease, so that there is little danger of the pestilence spreading extensively; but if the contagion in this instance had been communicated in the spring, there is no telling how serious the consequences might have been.—New York Sun.

MR. E. G. RICE, of this place, whose business is identified with the tobacco interests of the Owen District, probably the best posted man in the whole district on the condition of the growing crop, reports the crop of Owen and Henry counties fully an average yield; that of Carroll a little above half an average yield, and Trimble about half an average yield. Mr. Rigg has made it an exclusive business to go and examine each and every crop, and his figures can be relied upon as being about correct. The damage by the frost is next to nothing. There will three times as much tobacco raised in the district this year as there was last.—*Open News*.

UPON an examination of the books of the Planters' National Bank, at Louisville, the fact has been developed that Louis Rehm, late teller and book-keeper of the bank is a defaulter to the amount of \$104,000, instead of \$15,000 or \$20,000 the amount confessed by him. Property amounting to \$55,000 belonging to Rehm has been seized. The loss to the stock-holders will be about 30 per cent. Rehm was released on \$30,000 bail, and it is now reported that he has left the city.

IT is seldom easy to see the hidden benefaction in that which is an apparent affliction. A boy who was confounding a mosquito was told by his pastor that "doubtless the insects are made with a good end in view," when the young scamp replied, "I can't see it, whether it is in view or not: At any rate, I don't like the end I feel."

AN Indian infant coughed up a brass padlock the other day. The rest of the tools are still in its chest.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

We find the following complimentary notices in glancing over our exchanges:

WE are in receipt of the first number of the Boone County RECORDER, a paper published at Burlington by Riddell & Conner. It presents a neat appearance typographically, and its original and selected matter is spicy and interesting.

THE Boone County RECORDER is the title of a neat six-column paper published at Burlington, Boone County, Ky., by Riddell & Conner, the first number of which made its appearance on last Thursday. The mechanism is neat and in good taste, while its news columns display ability on the part of its editors. We welcome it to our exchange list and wish its publishers success.—*Wilmington Sentinel*.

THE Boone County RECORDER was published at Burlington last Thursday. Messrs. Riddell & Conner, two worthy and reliable young men, are the editors and proprietors. The RECORDER presents a fine appearance, and is far above the average country newspaper. Mr. Riddell has been our Burlington correspondent for over two years, and we are sorry to lose him, but wish him every success in his new enterprise.—*Commonwealth*.

UNITED STATES Treasurer New has sent to a reliable in Indianapolis what will one day be a relic of "soft money." It consists of a cedar about the size of an apple, and was formed from the chemicals in \$2,000,000 of Treasury notes which were burned some time ago.

THE Hon. Alexander H. Stephen

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Petersburg.

Business has been lively for the week past; country produce is being hauled in for sale, or shipment elsewhere, and coal taken back. The expense of wood fires has so plainly manifested itself to the farmers of this vicinity that many of them are putting up stoves or grates, and spend their leisure time warming their shins by a good coal fire, instead of sawing stove-wood to get dinner, or carrying in a two hundred pound log to last half a day.

Our friends, the Grant brothers have recently been improving the interior of their store.

The new firm of Snyder & Berkshires have also put on a few "extras" and improved the appearance of their house considerably.

Under the government law for the appointment of new gaugers every sixty days, all the men in that office at the mill here changed places last Friday. Our friend Mr. Ridge has a holiday, and will probably spend it in Covington.

William Mirrick has moved his goods and effects to the neighborhood of East Bend. He has also taken a limit card from this Grange, and will probably connect himself with one of the granges of that neck of the woods.

Croquet is the game for amusement that occupies the leisure hours of our citizens. The games are generally quiet and interesting, unless some one presumes to play a "poke-shot," known generally among the initiated as the "Clark Green push stroke," which invariably produces war. A very nice game was entirely ruined the other day by this cause, and if our Attorney would send his ways, he could throw the responsibility of these rows on some one else. A hint to the wise.

Mr. Grundy called on us to-day, and by the way, she left her umbrella and reticule. She says that a new attorney has been purchased by the Coroner, that gives exactly two quarts of milk or cream at milking, and this yields the nice little master of fourteen pounds of butter a week. She did not say, however, whether the cow was milked twice or ten times a day.

The trial of Henry Rief at Lawrenceburg, Ind., for murder, is just over. He got a special permit to go to Jeffersonville for ninety-nine years. Application was promptly made for a new trial, with a fair prospect of success.

There is an entertainment in Cincinnati just now commonly known as the "Exposition," and the next thing to do is to take your wife or your girl to see it. Excursions are in vogue; they come cheap, and are generally exciting and amusing. The fever has spread to our borders, and last Friday the steamer Minnie was chartered for an excursion. The morning was propitious (rainning beautifully).

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During the past two months four of them have been sick with it, one of them, Miss Ella, dying with it. Miss Ella was an estimable young lady, and none knew her but to love her.

Mr. Gibson Tongue, having purchased a farm in Kenton County, near Goschen, is about to leave us. Uncle Gib, as he is familiarly called, has been a fixture in Boone County for many years, and it will be many a long time before his genial presence and musical laugh will be forgotten by his many friends in this locality.

Charles A. Graves, formerly of this town was married in Austin, Texas, on the 23d of last month.

Dr. R. H. Brasier, after an absence of four years, has returned to Florence, and is pursuing his profession.

U. S. A. T. Arthur.

MILLING VALLEY.

Many of our citizens are attending court this week.

Jos. A. Huey has recently returned from the Carrollton Fair, where he succeeded in getting a couple of premiums on his fine horse. Mr. Robert Brady has purchased a horse in Covington.

William Mirrick has moved his goods and effects to the neighborhood of East Bend. He has also taken a limit card from this Grange, and will probably connect himself with one of the granges of that neck of the woods.

The farmers in this vicinity have harvested their corn and housed their tobacco, all in good order, before Jack Frost got a hold on them. Some are now engaged in hauling hay to market.

Mr. Robert H. Allen contemplates competing for a premium with his horse at the Liberty Fair. We hope he will meet with better luck than he had at Florence.

We think from the pest of the hunters hours, emanating from the environs woods at night, that the neighborhood will soon be clear of coons and foxes. We can easily afford to lose a few, as much as we have.

Under the government law for the appointment of new gaugers every sixty days, all the men in that office at the mill here changed places last Friday. Our friend Mr. Ridge has a holiday, and will probably spend it in Covington.

Mr. Grundy called on us to-day, and by the way, she left her umbrella and reticule. She says that a new attorney has been purchased by the Coroner, that gives exactly two quarts of milk or cream at milking, and this yields the nice little master of fourteen pounds of butter a week. She did not say, however, whether the cow was milked twice or ten times a day.

The trial of Henry Rief at Lawrenceburg, Ind., for murder, is just over. He got a special permit to go to Jeffersonville for ninety-nine years. Application was promptly made for a new trial, with a fair prospect of success.

There is an entertainment in Cincinnati just now commonly known as the "Exposition," and the next thing to do is to take your wife or your girl to see it. Excursions are in vogue; they come cheap, and are generally exciting and amusing. The fever has spread to our borders, and last Friday the steamer Minnie was chartered for an excursion. The morning was propitious (rainning beautifully).

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BURLINGTON, KY., OCTOBER 7.

BEFORE THE LEAVES FALL.

I wonder if oak and maple,
Willow and elm and all,
Are stirred at heart by the coming
Of the day their leaves must fall,
Do they think of yellow whirlwind
Or of the crimson spray,
That shall be when chill November
Bears all the leaves away?

"We must," the leaflets
Sigh one by one to say,
"We will wear the colors of the earth,
Until we pass away,
No eyes shall see us, falter,
And before I lay it down
We'll wear in the sight of all the earth
The year's most kingly crown."

So trees of the stately forest,
And trees by the trodden way,
You are kindling into glory
This soft, autumnal day.
And we gaze, remember
That more than all they lost,
To hearts and trees together,
May come through ripening frost.

Rural New Yorker.

An Amateur Farmer.

A man named Cary came down to our county a short time ago and bought a little farm just below us on the river. He didn't profess to know much about farming, and the most wonderful stories have been floating about concerning his performances. Cooley related some of them to me the other day, but, of course, I allow something for exaggeration. He said:

"Well, Cary's just the most phenomenal agriculturist in the State. Do you believe that he actually came over to ask me if he ought to plant mashed potatoes in hills or not, then broadcast, and when I asked him what he was going to plant them mashed for, he said that he preferred that variety for the table to eat with gravy? Then when he put in his corn, what does he do but buy eight or ten gross of boxes of white felt corn plasters and sprinkles them around over the fields as a fertilizer, after which he set out four dozen Faber's black lead pencils next to the asparagus bed. When he told me about it he said he was convinced that there was money in raising lead pencils, provided you took great care in harvesting the crop; but he said he couldn't tell for the life of him how they grew those square pieces of India rubber with which you erase lead pencil marks. He said he'd planted some in the corner of his long field, but they hadn't come up, and he thought maybe the seed might have been bad. Awful, isn't it?"

Then, on Thursday he asked me what time of the year I plowed for hedges and when I came to inquire I found he thought a hedge was some kind of an amzing potato. When I corrected him he began to tell me how he had been trying to swarm oysters by daubing molasses on a stick and beating on a tin pan with a stick. It was only the other day I asked him why he didn't put up a worm fence on the north side of his pasture, and he told me he wasn't afraid of worms; they couldn't hurt him and he wasn't going to the expense of building a fence to keep them out. The ignorance of that man is simply scandalous. I believe he's capable of planting parsnips so as to raise a crop of umbrellas. You can never count on a man like that.

"Why, I actually found him out in the woods with an auger boing an oak tree, and he said his hired man told him that was the way they got soft soap. It ran up with the sap, and bulged out when a hole was made. When I disengaged him from trying any further, he walked across the field with me and told me that he had \$2,000 buried in his cellar, because he understood that compound interest doubled money in eleven years, and he was going to keep his where it was, safe and let it double in peace. Then he asked me if I grafted my egg plant trees, or just let them grow as they were, and waited till the fruit got red before knocking it off with a pole.

"He said this thing of farming confused him like the mischief. When he first planted potatoes he waited for the potatoes to come out on the branches of the vine, and after a while some body told him that they grew on the roots. So when his tomato vines grew, he imagined that the tomatoes also were on the roots, and he dug every vine up to hunt the tomatoes, and spoiled the whole crop. He told me yesterday that he was going to cut down his apple trees to-day and run them through the threshing machine to thresh off the apples, and I'm just on my way over to see how he does it. Good morning." — Max Adeler in New York Weekly.

The editor of the Germania Town Telegraph has kept sabages a dozen winters in a perfect state, in the following manner: Plant or set them up in rows as they grow, that is, with the roots down, fill in with soil pretty freely, then make a covering by planting two posts where there is a fence to rest on, or four where there is not, allowing for a pitch to carry off the water; lay bean poles opposite the way of the pitch and cover with cow fodder or straw or boards. In using through the winter, avoid as much as possible the sun side and close up again.

WASSAR COLLEGE has 400 students.

Grapes and Their Culture.

It is surprising that so many families in the country are willing to live year after year without cultivating a single grape-vine about their dwellings. They are compelled to purchase these delicious fruit for the table or not taste it during the season. There is a common impression that to cultivate grapes perfectly a vast amount of knowledge and taste is required. To many the simple training of a vine is a mystery. This is an erroneous view, and ought not to prevail. Any person of common intelligence can learn in an hour how to train and nourish vines; and if instruction can not be obtained from some experienced cultivator, there are books filled with cuts and illustrations which make everything plain.

Three vines of as many varieties, planted in some sunny nook, or by the side of some building so as to obtain shelter, will, if properly cared for, furnish many a bushel of delicious grapes every year. Select a Concord, Ives' Seedling and a Herkimer. Make the ground yellow and rich by the use of a spade; and by employing old manure, finely ground bones and ashes, and set out the plants. In three years the rich cluster will appear, and in four years the product will be abundant. It is well to have vines planted so that the waste liquors from the dwellings can be used in fertilization. If there is any food the vine especially loves, it is the soapy liquors which accumulate on washing days in families. Vines stretched every week with these liquids will flourish astonishingly, and extend themselves as to cover large buildings, every branch bearing fruit. — We say to our readers,

Fretting.

There is one sin which, it seems to me, is everywhere and by every one underestimated, tolerated with undue tolerance, and quite too much overlooked in our valuations of character.

It is the sin of fretting. It is as common as air, as universal as speech; so common that, unless it rises, above its usual monotone, we do not even observe it.

Watch any ordinary coming-together of people, and see how many minutes it will be before somebody frets; that is, makes a more or less complimentary statement of something or other which most probably nobody can help. Why say anything about it?

It is cold, it is hot, it is wet, it is dry; somebody has broken an appointment, "ruined a meal; stupidity or bad faith somewhere has resulted in discomfort. There are always plenty

of things to fret about. — The days will always have more or less bad weather, or weather inconvenient to somebody's fixed plan. All men go astray, speaking names and making blunders as soon as they are born. It is simply astonishing how much annoyance and discomfort may be found in the course of every day's living, even the simplest, if one only keeps a sharp eye on that side of things. Even Holy Writ says we are born to trouble as sparks fly upward; in the blackest of smoke there is a blue sky above, and the less time they waste on the road, the sooner they will reach it. Fretting is all the time wasted on the road. — Exchange.

FRIGHTENING CHILDREN. — Nothing can be worse for a child than to be frightened. — The effect of the scare it is slow to recover from; it remains sometimes until maturity, as is shown in many instances of morbid sensitiveness and excessive nervousness. Not unfrequently, fear is employed as a means of discipline. Children are controlled by being made to believe that something terrible will happen to them and punished by being shut up in dark rooms, or by being put in places they stand in dread of. No one, without vivid memory of his own childhood, can comprehend how entirely cruel such things are. We have often heard grown persons tell of the sufferings they have endured, as children, under like circumstances, and recount the irreparable injury which they are sure they then received. No parent, no nurse, capable of alarming the young, is fitted for her position. Children, as near as possible, should be trained not to know the sense of fear, which above everything else is to be feared in their education, early and late. — New York Freeman's Journal.

Baron Hughes Early Days.

The Scientific American gives a portrait of Baron Hughes, the inventor of Hughes' printing telegraph. It says Sir Hughes is a member of nearly all the scientific academies of Europe. He is Knight Commander and holds the Grand Cross of the Order of San Miguel and of the Iron Crown. The Spanish Government has adopted the Hughes printing telegraph on all of its telegraph lines. The gentleman referred to was a resident of Bowling Green for a number of years, and while living here he almost perfected the plan of his great invention. Nearly all of our citizens remember Dave Hughes, as he was familiarly called. In the dead hours of night he used to work in his office on his pet project. None of us then dreamed that he was to become famous; but his bright genius has been rewarded, and he ranks to-day among the greatest of American inventors. No one dreamed, when they saw him at work in his dingy office here, that he was to be the companion of Kings. — All are glad to know of his good fortune, for he was universally respected and esteemed. — Bowling Green (Ky.) Correspondence Journal.

Erroneous Views of Education.

The common impression is that men who have devoted themselves exclusively to abstract study are not practical men. As mathematicians, or chemists, or philosophers, they seem to have done much for the world; but, without their thinking there could have been very little doing.

Brigid makes our bread; but, who discovered and taught her to apply the chemical principles by which good bread could be made? The unlettered genius may run the steam car with marvelous skill and success; but who invented the engine, and who discovered the laws of steam and the application of this motive power to machinery?

The common laborer may manufacture and set up the telegraph, and stretch the wires over hill and dale; limited knowledge enables the mere youth to work the keys and communicate with the rapidity of light from town to town and city to city, and even through oceans dark caverns to distant continents; but who first discovered the chemical laws by which this wonderful art is made possible, and who chained the lightning of heaven to bequeath the fleet post-horse and obedient servant of man? Profound thinkers have done all these wonderful things. Doers have only employed the knowledge and power which thinkers have placed within their reach.

Who, then, are the practical men of the world if not such men as Watty, Franklin, Fulton, Stephenson, Newton and Morse? Yet many doers in every community affect to despise such thinkers, and to regard them as of little consequence in the world. But, as a matter of fact, without the results of study and toil of such men, common men could do very little.

Thinkers, after all, are recognized, and in a measure appreciated, some by their critics. They do them homage; they go to them for light in the hour of darkness, for guidance in prosperity and for protection in danger. From the very nature of the case the thinkers are to the doers as masters to servants, and must forever remain so, unless all shall become educated. If, then, it is the province of education to impart the power of thinking, it must follow that all who have not acquired that power are not educated. And here comes in the practical suggestion that parents should establish such a course of elementary training, in the family and in the school, as will transform all their children into thinkers. This would, in one generation, destroy the oligarchy which exercises the mastership over the masses in every community; not by crushing out the thoughts which have elevated society to its present condition of civilization, but by educating and elevating all to the condition of the few. If knowledge is power only to those who are able to use it, we will increase that power ten fold, or an hundred fold, by adding to it the power to think.

Education, as here defined, is not for the rich, nor for the poor; not for the mechanic, nor for the farmer; not for the clergy, nor for the laymen; it is for all. All our children should acquire the art of thinking. Other attainments and accomplishments, without this, are of comparatively little importance. But a well arranged and thorough disciplinary course of study will necessarily impart the desired intelligence and refinement.

Clean and Dry Stables.

A horse will endure severe cold weather without much inconvenience, so long as he is furnished with a dry stable; but, require him to stand on a wet and foul floor, and his health will soon begin to fail. Horses often suffer from cold feet and legs. A great many stables have damp and wet floors. Few men who handle horses give proper attention to the feet and legs. Especially this is the case on farms. Much time is spent of a morning in rubbing, brushing and smoothing the hair on the sides and hips, but at no time are the feet examined and properly cared for. Now, it is known, that the feet of a horse require more care than the body. They need ten times as much, for in one respect they are almost the entire horse. All the grooming that can be done won't avail anything if the horse is forced to stand where his feet will be fit. In this case the feet will become disordered; and then the legs will get badly out of fix; and with bad feet and bad legs, there is not much else of the horse fit for anything. Stable prisons generally are terribly severe on the feet and legs of horses; and unless these buildings afford a dry room, where horses can walk around, lie down, or roll over, they are not half so healthy and comfortable to the horse as the pasture, and should be avoided by all good hosts in the country.

A CAREFUL, old-fashioned man a few years ago came into town to sell some shares in a bank. "Why do you wish to sell them?" he was asked. "You can not invest your money better; the bank is well managed, the dividends are certain, regular and satisfactory." Our friend from the country replied: "I know all that; the bank is good enough; but I don't want stock in a bank where the cushion keeps a race-horse and bets on the course." We laughed at the fears of the unsophisticated man, but when the cashier defended a few years after, that he was to be the companion of Kings.

"All are glad to know of his good fortune, for he was universally respected and esteemed. — Max Adeler in New York Weekly.

Gardening for Ladies.

How many enthusiasts there are now to be found among the gentle sex, in behalf of gardening or out-door exercise for ladies. It is quite refreshing to read such a dainty little story as this, told by John Coleman:

I know one lady whose sensible doctor told her twenty years ago that she was half gone with consumption, and that her only chance of life was, to be in the open air as much as possible. And a perfect bower of Paradise was her little yard. Was the soil poor? She enriched it. Were her varieties indifferent? She propagated better. Nearly all the flowers were fragrant. Fifteen kinds of roses bloomed under her hands, and a succession of flowers filled out the summer. One side of the yard was covered with grapes. Peaches, plums and raspberries were trained on espaliers, and choice sunflowers trained on the roofs of the out-houses. Tomatoes were trained to single poles and yielded luxuriantly; and ruby strawberries peeped over even from the bleaching grass. She herself was as fresh and vigorous as you could expect one to be whose ill decayed lung had left her with insufficient vitality. But her life was saved, and it had been a happiness to herself and a blessing to others.

She is right, too, when she says that more than half the credit for the ornamentation of our door-yards and homes is due to the ladies who push the men up to their duty. — Exchange.

Leaves for Barn-Yard and Stable.

Forest leaves are excellent to supply the stable yards, and where straw is scarce, also the cow stables and hog pens. They can be most conveniently gathered after the first snow, or at least before the wintry blasts have scattered them. They then lay compactly, and, being moist, can be handled with greater facility. A cart with a few standards stuck in the sides will hold a considerable quantity; and the best thing to gather them or load them with is a wooden hand-rake; a wooden four-tined straw fork is also very handy when the leaves are moist. Leaves absorb large quantities of the liquid manure, and are an excellent fertilizer in the spring. They can be gathered, too, when other labor about the farm is slack.

You can't get an old shoemaker to blunder. The other day when a weighty woman sailed into a Detroit shoe store and selected a pair of No. 4's and sat down to have them tried on, the shoemess said that she wanted sevens. But he didn't tell her, and start her out of the shop on a gallop. He smiled and said:

"Madam, all the aristocratic ladies are now wearing shoes three sizes too large for their feet, in order to have cool extremities, and, of course you want to follow the style."

She smiled like a duck in reply to his smile, and replied:

"You are in a position to know best, and I leave every thing to your judgment."

When she went out she said she never had such an easy-fitting shoe on in her whole life.

The longevity of tools is again under discussion, owing to a discovery made near Orsay. In digging up a garden some workmen unearthed two terra cotta cases, which they at first supposed to contain treasure. On breaking them, however, two live toads were found, clad in green velvet. This strange attire showed that they must be at least two hundred years old, as an ancient treatise on magic and demonology mentions that at the beginning of the seventeenth century sorcerers dressed up toads in this manner for the achievement of certain charms. The same treatise tells of the fate of an unlucky citizen of Soissons, who baptized a toad, which he had gallily caparisoned for the ceremony, and was burned alive for the sacrifice.

During the excitement over the Saratoga boat race a man at the Woodford avenue ferry dock held up a ten dollar bill and called out:

"Who wants to bet ten dollars with me on the regatta?"

"I do," replied a red-necked man whose hair stuck like wires.

"How do you want to bet?"

"I'll bet you even that Tom Allen licks him in fifteen rounds," he called back as he opened his wallet.

"Shh," said a little blustering man

to his companion, "to what sect do you suppose I belong?"

"Well, I don't exactly know," replied his opponent, "but to judge from your size, appearance, and constant buzzing, I should think you belonged to the class generally called insects."

"Six sticks for five cents, eh? Now lemme see. Six sticks for five cents, four for four cents, four for three cents, three for two cents, two for one cent, one for nothin'. I'll take one." And he walked out, leaving the candy man in a state of bewilderment.

Always say a kind word if you can, if only that it may come in, perhaps with singular opportunity, entering some mournful man's darkened room like a beautiful firefly, whose happy circumvolutions he can not but watch, forgetting his many troubles.

A row of stairs that ordinarily are as solid as a rock, will straddle together and creak and crack together when the cushioned old fogey that was his good fortune, for he was universally respected and esteemed. — Max Adeler in New York Weekly.

GAIL HAMILTON, in discussing the Independent the question of corporal punishment in the schools, says:

"It relapse into barbarism sufficiently to suggest that, in the present state of our civilization and our organization, corporal punishment is a means of grace which we can not abolish, and have not abolished without injury. The necessity of using it is very, perhaps, increasingly rare. The teacher who frequently and freely resorts to it is presumptively unfit for his situation. But the power to use it should rest in the teacher, and is a preventive of mischief. Corporal punishment has never been abolished in the kingdoms of nature or of grace. Few well-trained, or even ill-trained, families exist in which, at some time or other, in greater or less degree, some resort to it has not been found necessary or made expedient. Many a mother knows that, while five of her children can be governed by a look or an appeal to their reason or their love, the sixth is amenable only to the argument of a little whisk. Every teacher knows that there are boys who, by some inward conformation or some defect of home training, do not respond to the ordinary motives of the schoolroom."

WM. F. MCKIM,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES
OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Which he is selling at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Received in exchange for goods.

Special attention given to the

BEST BRANDS OF
FANCY & FAMILY FLOUR.

Call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

F. RIDDELL,

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1-11 BURLINGTON, KY.

THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER,

1-11 BURLINGTON, KY.

SAMUEL COWEN,

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SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done.

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CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed.

BURLINGTON, KY.

COL. J. J. LANDRAM. G. G. HUGHES.

LANDRAM & HUGHES.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court.

Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

ALSO

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS and

CLOTHING.

EXTRA FINE TEA AND COFFEE.

Always on hand. All of which will be sold at bottom prices.

1-11 B. M. STANSIFER,

FLORENCE, KY.,

Manufacturer and dealer in

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WHOLESALE

— AND —

RETAIL.

RETAILING A SPECIALTY.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

1-11 DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS and CAPS,

GROCERIES,

Salt Fine Cigars and Tobacco.

Scofield's Brand Jeans and Yarns

Constantly on Hand.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1875.

NO. 4.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

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Three months 40

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One square (one inch) one year 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the first Monday in April and October; O. D. McManamy, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Judge.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and October; Geo. C. Crane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; J. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Trial.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month; John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; F. P. Walton, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sheet and T. W. Finch, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Tuesday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylor'sport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whittick, fourth Monday.

Florence—H. A. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. Connor, first Thursday.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Barker, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Winton—W. J. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Rollins, Constable.

Bellfont—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler, County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.

Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examining—J. M. Stausier, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, and A. G. Williams.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.

School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in every month.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Frankville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellefont Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 304, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 654, first Saturday in each month.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hedgeside; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hapeful, Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Bethiah Jones, Rev. J. A. Kirby, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirby, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in every month.

United Church at Burlington; Rev. J. S. Cantwell, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Bigotburg; Rev. J. A. Kirby, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirksey, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Pittsburgh; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Methodist Church at Burlington; Rev. Benj. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirksey, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. C. S. Carter, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

F. RIDDELL.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

1-17 BURLINGTON, KY.

THOS. W. FINCH,

A U C T I O N E E R .

1-17 BURLINGTON, KY.

SAMUEL COWEN,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, STAPLE AND FANCY ARTICLES,

PATENT MEDICINES, &c., &c.

1-17a BURLINGTON, KY.

J. M. RIDDELL,

SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done.

1-17a BURLINGTON, KY.

F. THOMAS,

M E R C H A N T T A I L O R

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed.

1-17 BURLINGTON, KY.

DR. A. SAYRE,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in the late residence of Dr. J. J. Dunlap, opposite the Presbyterian Church, Florence, Ky.

1-17 BURLINGTON, KY.

COL. J. J. LANDRAM,

O. G. MUGHES.

LANDRAM & HUGHES,

A T T O R N E Y S A T L A W .

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court.

Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

COL. J. J. LANDRAM, O. G. MUGHES.

LAVENDER.

How prone we are to hide and hoard
Each little token has stored,
To tell of happy hours;

We lay aside with tender care
A tattered book, a curl of hair,
A bunch of faded flowers.

When Death has left with powerless hand
Our darling to the silent land,
A while we sit bereft.

But time goes on; anon we rise;

Our dead being buried from our eyes,

We gather what is left.

The books they forced, the songs they sang,
The little flute whose music rang
So cheerly of old;

The pictures we have watched them paint,

The last plucked flower, with odor faint,

That fell from fingers cold.

We smooth and fold, with reverent care
The robes they, living, used to wear;

And painful pulses stir

At o'er the quiet of our dead;

With bitter rain of tears, we spread

Pale purple lavender.

And when we come in after years,

With only tender April tears.

On checks once wet with care,

To look at treasures put away

Despairing on that far-off day.

A subtle scent is there.

Dew-wet and fresh we gathered them,

These fragrant flowers—now every stem

Is bare of all its bloom;

Tea-smell and sweet we savor them there,

To lend our robes—sacred, dear;

Their beautiful perfume.

That seen abides on book and lute,

On ivy-leaf and vine, and with its mute

But eloquent appeal;

It wins from us a deeper sob

For our lost dead—a sharper throb

Than we are wont to feel.

It whispers of the long ago,

Its love, its loss, its aching woe,

And tears like those we shed of old

Roll down our cheeks as we behold

Our faded lavender.

LOVE AND LUCK.

BY HELEN FOREST GRAVES.

"Well, he's goin' at last," said Mrs. Deacon Milman, "and I'm sure of it."

"Going, is he?" said Simeon, her tall step-son, who taught district school, and had just dropped in for a social chat. "Poor old man; I declare it's a pity."

"I don't think so," said Mrs. Milman, sharply. "Folks haven't no business to live to be so old as Methusalem. I declare, if I'd known he was to live with us, I'd ha' thought twice before I married Deacon Milman."

Simeon said nothing, but there was something in the expression of his face as he sat spreading his ten huge fingers before the blaze of the beech logs, that intimated his own inward conviction that it would have been just as well if Miss Rachel Snapp had known the disagreeable fact before she consented to become the second Mrs. Milman.

"There ain't no tellin' the trials I've had with him," went on Mrs. Milman, shaking her cap-borders dolefully.

"I wouldn't undertake it then," said Simeon, dryly. "Do you suppose he will last through the night?"

"Oh, he can't no way in the world.

I've sent for Bethiah Jones to come

to-morrow and clean and whitewash

the room, and as for that old rakk o' furnitoor, the three chairs and pine desk, and the bureau, I mean to have 'em split up for kindlin' wood after the Deacon comes back. He'll be just foolish enough to want to keep 'em, and I don't have no such Noah's ark trash about my house."

"That's most a pity, ain't it?" said Simeon, who was engaged to a pretty little apple-cheeked village girl, and viewed the fact of "going to housekeeping" as Moses might have viewed the Promised Land.

"They're awful rickety old things," said his step-mother.

"Put they're furnitoor, all the same," pleaded Simeon; "and somehow it seems to me as if I'd like to keep a little something to remember old Percy Milman by, even if he ain't no nearer relation than my second cousin."

He used to be real good to me when I was a little tow-headed boy. Come, step-mother, I'll give ye a dollar for that lot of 'em."

"Well," said Mrs. Milman, reflectively. "It's worth that to get the playthings carried off the premises. You may have 'em, Simeon."

"I don't suppose they're worth much," said Simeon; "but it seems a pity to split 'em up. And now I'll go in and set the old man."

Old Percy Milman, lying on the bed

from which he was destined to never

rise again, had listened to the whole conversation, plainly audible through the board partition, merely papered over;

that separated his apartment from the

family sitting-room; for, dying man

though he was, he yet retained every

faculty.

"She's glad to get rid o' me," he

thought, mournfully, while a pang

went through the heart whose pulsings

were well nigh stan' end. "Well, taint

so very strange neither, as I knows ou;

but Rachel Milman always was a sour

old-hearted woman. Simeon had

the furniture—I'll give it to him

myself afore the end comes."

And when Simeon came in on tip-toe,

old man looked briskly up.

"You needn't step so gingerly, boy;

I ain't asleep. Snuff the candle, and sit down aside of me; I want to say a word or two to ye. And tell Rachel to come in, too."

"Oh dear!" said Mrs. Deacon Milman, when the old man's request was made known to her. "I'll be sure he wants a bowl of herb tea made; or a lot o' fresh grape boiled. I've been on my feet all day, but sick folks never have any consideration."

"Rachel," said the old man abruptly, "I've been thinking that there's old furniture o' mine. Mrs. Milman east a consciously guilty look across the patchwork quilt toward her stepson. "It's old-fashioned, but it's good, and I've made up my mind to give it to Simeon."

"I'm sure I thank you kindly, Cousin Percy," said Simeon, awkwardly. "But when you get to be as old as Cousin Percy was when he died—just wait a minute until I touch up this black spot on the back of your head. Why, Simeon, what's this?"

With the feathers a piece of folded brown paper had drifted out upon the floor—a small envelope, pasted down on the edge.

"Camphor to keep out the moths," suggested Simeon.

But Rosa stooped to pick it up, and took it open.

"Simeon, it's money," she cried, breathlessly.

And more money it was—five dingy twenty-dollar bills, neatly folded inside a slip of blue writing paper.

"Simeon, cried Rosa, "don't you remember what you told me Cousin Percy said? All the things were to be yours?"

"Yes—but—Rosa—I don't understand."

"It's meant my money—the savings of his lifetime."

"By Jerusalem!" cried Simeon, falling back upon his favorite adjurations, "I don't know what you're talking about."

"I'm sure he's welcome," said Mrs. Milman, tossing her head. "I don't want none of the old duds."

And the old man fell asleep never to wake again in the world, whose wilderness he had trod so long and so sadly.

Simeon carted away the antique furniture the day after the funeral and Mrs. Milman sat with her fingers which trembled so she could hardly hold them.

"Oh, Simeon!" she said, "it don't hardly seem to be possible."

"It's just like Percy," said the Deacon's wife. "And after all I did for him, too. A mean, selfish old miser."

"It's just like Percy," said Simeon to Rosa. "He was eccentric, but his heart was in the right place all the time."

Is it not strange how opinions can differ on a given subject?

Boon County Road Law.

It seems that quite a number of the citizens of the county have never read the law under which the public roads are now worked, and there being such a diversity of opinions among the farmers as to the requirements of this law, we have concluded to publish it and give them all an opportunity to examine it at their leisure.

AN ACT

Relating to Opening and Repairing Roads in Boon County.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

SECTION 1. That at the April term, 1875, of the Boone County Court, to consist of the presiding Judge and the Justices of the Peace in said county, or a majority of them, who shall be summoned by the said Judge to meet with him, shall divide each one of the ten civil districts, or election precincts, in said county into four road districts, each of said four districts to contain as near the same number of miles of road as may be without actual measurement; and also as near the same number of persons who are by law required to work on the roads; the boundaries of said districts to be clearly defined and copied in the order-book of said Court.

SECTION 2. That the Court shall levy a poll opened at each of the places of voting at the election to be held in said county on the first Monday in August next "For or against the road law," and the result of said vote shall be declared by the Board of Examiners who examine the polls of other elections to be held at the same time; and if it shall be found that a majority of those who voted on the question have voted for the "road law" then this act to be in force; Provided, That the general road laws of the State of Kentucky shall remain in force and applicable to Boone County until the first Monday of April, 1875.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Assessors of said county, when he takes the lists of the public roads for said county for each year, to rule a column and take a complete list of every male inhabitant of the county who is, by the general laws of the State, required to work on the public roads; which lists shall be copied by the clerk on the book delivered to the Sheriff. The Sheriff shall settle account for and report the taxes collected under this act, and the delinquents of whom the same can not be made, at the same time and in the same manner, as is provided in this act.

SECTION 4. The tax provided for in the preceding sections of this act may be discharged in work and labor done upon the public road, within the proper district of each person so assessed, under the direction of the Surveyor of the road, at the rate of one dollar for each full day

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., OCTOBER 14.

In our last issue, in the article in regard to the funeral ceremonies of General Washington, by a typographical error we said Washington died December 14, 1790, when it should have read December 14, 1799.

A FEW of the farmers in Louisiana have tried the Chinese and are pleased with them as lands. The sugar and molasses crop in that State is thought will average better than any crop raised since the close of the war.

The event that has been looked forward to with so much anxiety by both political parties, not in Ohio alone, but in every State in the Union, has at last taken place, and the leaders now have time to take a retrospective view of their labors. The gubernatorial campaign in Ohio was closed Tuesday, and the election of Hayes, the Republican candidate, is conceded by a majority of about 5,000. It is thought that the Legislature will be Democratic, unless Hamilton County has gone Republican, which at this writing is not known. Iowa and Nebraska have gone Republican also.

Geo. Rufer, the Shilling murderer, who has been on trial in Butler County, Ohio, will, according to sentence, spend the remainder of his life in the Penitentiary. Last Monday morning his counsel made a motion for a new trial on the grounds that the Common Pleas Court of Butler County, being out of the district in which the murder was committed, had no jurisdiction in the case. The motion was not argued and the Judge overruled it. Rufer was called into Court and received the second sentence for this offence. The first sentence, which he escaped by obtaining a new trial, was that of death.

DURING Criminal Court the Commonwealth's Attorney moved the Court to redocket the Terrell-Myers murder case and set it for trial on the second day of the next April term of the Boone Criminal Court. He stated that he does not now, and never did, believe that the Grant Criminal Court has any jurisdiction in the case. The Judge overruled the motion, as made in this Court, but doubtless steps will be taken when the Grant Criminal Court convenes to have the case sent back to this county for trial, and it seems to be the opinion among the lawyers that it will finally be returned to this Court. Neither the officers of the Court or the citizens of the county will welcome its advent, but would much rather, if the case is moved again, hear of its being taken in some other direction than toward Boone.

CALIFORNIA evidently will have big things to be gazed upon and wondered at by the visitors to the Centennial at Philadelphia next year. Besides the giant grape vine, that bears over two tons of grapes, she has on the way a section of one of the "boss trees." It is owned by a Mr. Vivian. The tree from which the section was cut grew in the Kaweah and Kines River Grove. The age of the tree, as indicated by the rings, is about 2,250 years. The rings on the outer edge were so close together that it was almost impossible to count them. The height of the tree was 276 feet, and 200 feet above the ground the diameter was 9 feet. It is owned by a Mr. Vivian.

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OUR correspondents will please direct their communications to "The Boone County Recorder," Burlington, Kentucky.

AFTER a careful examination it has been estimated that the wheat crop of this country for this year will not exceed 225,000,000 bushels, while that of last year was 290,000,000 bushels; or, in other words, the crop this year is 65,000,000 bushels less than the crop of last year. The crop in Europe will be from ten to fifteen per cent. less than it was last year. Taking into consideration the fact that this country will have but little more than enough wheat to supply home consumption and that Europe will require from ten to fifteen per cent. more wheat imported this year than she did last, the farmer will see at once that the price of this article is bound to advance. Europe is putting on a bold front to keep down the price of wheat in this country, that she may obtain her supplies at the now comparatively low prices.

In the Enquirer, of the 12th inst., under the head of Lawrenceburg we find the following in regard to the termination of the Rief trial:

After a careful review of the prosecution and defense in the Rief trial, Judge Roberts finally overruled the motion for a new trial yesterday morning. At the same time Mr. Bramblay, the Prosecutor, called for judgment on the jury's verdict.

By the urgent request of the attorneys for the defense, however, they wished to file their bill of exceptions, the passing of judgment was postponed until afternoon. In the Rief case, to-day, Judge Roberts, after an elaborate argument in defense of his position, overruled the motion for a new trial. Defendant's counsel thereupon tendered a bill of exceptions, and a preceipe for a transcript of the record for an appeal to the Supreme Court was filed.

Previous to the final sentence the Judge asked the prisoner if he had any legal reason to offer why sentence should not be passed. He answered that he thought the verdict was unjust. The Court then remarked that it had but a small duty to perform, and, though painful, it was bound to do it.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

EVERY thing is again reported quiet in Mississippi.

OVER six inches of snow fell Monday night at Collingwood, Canada.

Mrs. GRANT's face is said to have "beautiful motherhood" in it.

The President says he will appoint a Secretary of the Interior as soon as he arrives at Washington.

The measure of civilization in a people is to be found in its just appreciation of the wrongfulness of war.

TWENTY-FIVE thousand pounds sterling were withdrawn from the Bank of England, Monday, the 4th, for America.

THE Relief Committee of Indiana, Texas, issues a card of thanks for aid given, and says no further assistance is needed.

The Chicago Presbytery has adopted resolutions deprecating the action of the Board of Education in removing the Bible from the Public Schools.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

A FAILURE in a good cause is better than a triumph in a bad one.

During the past year 145 new streets were opened in London, and 7,674 new houses built.

DR. MARY WALKER says she'd like to catch a burglar in her room once. Her motto is: "Anything to catch a man."

In Nelson county fat cattle and stock hogs are in great demand, and the latter sell readily at \$7 per hundred pounds gross.

An Irishman writing a sketch of his life says he early ran away from his father because he discovered he was only his uncle.

THE name of the new Russian Minister at Washington is pronounced with a double back-action sneeze, and is spelled Scheschin.

MR. D. SWIGET of Spring Station, Kentucky, won the largest stakes at the late meetings of the Louisville Jockey Club. He received \$4,350 on the victorious King Alfonso—and Egypt.

DESERTED by all except his boated dog, his lamp went slowly out as the shadows of the setting sun crept over the front stoop of Darling's grocery; it was the way they express themselves in Georgia.

"No one would take you for what you are," said an old fashioned gentleman to a young dandy who had more hair than brains. "Why?" was immediately asked. "Because they can't see your cars."

A LITTLE fish called perchant, found on the coast of Cornwall, England, in immense numbers, is being put up in the same manner as sardines and competes favorably with that fish in the London market.

ACCORDING to a French statistician, more than a thousand people have perished by fires in theaters from the beginning of the nineteenth century up to the present date, while the pecuniary loss amounts to \$60,000,000.

The Nelson County Recorder of a recent date says that a peculiar disease has broken out among the cattle in the neighborhood of Samuel's Depot. They are attacked with a bleeding in the feet between the split in the hoof.

The happiest moments in a woman's life are when she is making her wedding garments; the saddest, when her husband comes home late at night, and yells to her from the front steps to throw him out some key-holes, assort-ed size.

SINCE the year 1800 England has waged forty-nine wars; France thirty-eight; Russia, twenty-two; Austria, twelve; Prussia, eight; and in spite of all the peace societies and international conventions they all appear-ions for another.

A GENTLEMAN said to an old lady who had brought up a family of children near a river, "I should think you would have lived in constant fear that some of them would have got drowned." "Oh, no," responded the old lady, "we only lost three or four that way."

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A ROYAL HUNTING ADVENTURE.

An incident which caused some alarm on the royal estates of Balmoral and Abergeldie occurred last week. On Friday the Royal Highness the Prince of Wales went out deerstalking in the forest of Whittemount and Lochnagar. The day was fine and the sport excellent, four splendid stags and one hind falling to the prince's rifle. The last stag was not killed till seven o'clock. Darkness had set in, and the prince, with whom was his Royal Highness attendant, Jas. Blair, was a long way from the spot at which the ponies had been left. The gillies were thoroughly acquainted with the tracks on the hills leading to the castle, but he unfortunately dropped his walking stick, and after searching for it some time he mistook his course, and setting off along with the prince they walked several miles before discovering that they were far out of their way. It was now quite dark. His royal highness, who knows the hills better even than his gillies, discovered this mistake, and, acting as guide, turned back and walked several miles until the point where the ponies and attendants were waiting, was reached. The Prince and Prince were to dine at Balmoral; and he was now on his way thither. The Queen's wish for Balmoral, and while her Royal Highness was on her way thither the Prince arrived at Abergeldie, and reached Balmoral shortly after ten o'clock, none the worse for his adventure. After dinner the Prince and Princess returned to Abergeldie, where, in celebration of his Royal Highness' approaching departure for India, a stag dance was held. About fifty torches were lighted and carried by keepers and gillies dressed in full Highland garb. Large bonfires were lighted in front of the castle, and there was dancing for an hour, each man carrying a torch. The arrival of two of the stags which had been shot during the day was greeted with loud cheering. Success.

PARS True Kentuckian of the 6th inst. says: Nat. S. Offutt, auctioneer, sends us the following report of sales in Scott: At Henry Stephenson's Sept. 29, 2-year-old cattle brought \$57.50; milch cows, \$39@47; yearling heifers, \$17.50; sheep, \$3.85@5; horses, \$43@95; corn in crib, \$1.75@95; inferior on stalk at 89 25 per acre. Suckling colts, \$24.50@41; yearling mules \$13.50@42; feed of horses well improved, not offered. Sale on four mouths time—Sept. 30th, at joint sole of I. B. Furnish, administrator, and Mrs. Ann Price, horses sold at \$55@6; milch cows, \$36@5; yearling steers, \$1.50@5; sheep, \$3.50@5; lambs, \$3.25@4; oats, 27 cents per dozen; corn \$1.40 per bushel; household goods brought first cost; good crowd, lively bidding and sale on four months time.—Mr. Gus. Shropshire, at Ottawa, Ills., State Fair took premiums on Fannie Forrester 2d, in her own ring and sweepstakes. Also at Quincy, Ills., 2-year-old heifer, yearling bull, and sweepstakes on cows. At Keokuk, Iowa, State Fair he received premiums on 2-year-old heifer and sweepstakes for cows. Amount of premiums at three fairs, \$675. He took all he showed for at Keokuk, having previously sold his bulls, a yearling and 2-year-old, to J. H. of Ills. and J. F. Millard, of Iowa, Mr. Millard getting the yearling. The 2-year-old sold for \$1,200, the yearling for \$700. From Keokuk, Mr. Shropshire shipped his herd to St. Louis Fair, now being held.—Dr. Herr's sale of trotting stock took place at Forrest Park, Lexington, on Monday. Crowd small and bidding not very spirited. Fifty-four head were sold, all of fancy pedigrees, averaging only \$100 50 per head. The sales aggregated \$5,430. The prices ranged from \$40 to \$80, the latter being obtained for a 2-year-old Bay Mambrino Patchen.

COFFEE—Ripe—\$23@24@ for roasting grades; fair to good, \$24@25@; prime, \$25@26@; choice, \$26@27@ per lb.

BUTTER—Choice, \$26@28@; prime, \$29@30@; inferior grades, \$17.50@20 per bush.

CHEESE—Choice, \$12@13@ per lb.

COAL—Very high quality, about 12c. per bushel; Ohio River, 8c. per bush.

Eggs—Fresh, 20@21c. per dozen.

FEATHERS—Prime, 5c. per lb.

FRUIT—Apples, \$8@4 50 per brl. for choice.

FLOUR—Fancy, \$8 75@8 25; family, \$8 40 per brl.

WHEAT—Old hard, \$1 46; prime to choice wheats, \$1 25@4 25 per bush.

CORN—Mixed, \$0 60@61c; white, \$0 63; shelled do., in elevator, 65c.

RYE—In elevator, 80c; on track, 70c@75c; inferior, 60@65c; per bush.

SESAME—Choice, \$24@25@; mixed, \$22@23@; light pressed, \$20@22@; lower grades, \$18@20 per bush.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 60@65c. per barrel; prime, \$1 40@45c.

OIL—Linen, 50c. per gallon.

POTATOES—Irish, \$1 25@1 50 per bushel; sweet potatoes, \$0 50 per bush.

BACON—Shoulders, 10c; clear sides, 15c; inferior, 8c; back, 15c@16c.

LARD—10lb. 10c@11c; 50lb. 50c@55c.

SUGAR—Extra "C," 10@10 1/2c. per lb.; white, 10@11c; granulated, 11 1/2c@12c. per lb.

SEAL—Timothy, \$2 60@2 75 per bushel; clover, 11c per lb.

BAUCON—Missouri County, Ky., tobacco, \$4 15@2 25@ 50; Brown County, Ohio, \$10 25@16 50; Owen County, Ky., \$8 25@15 25; Boone County, Ky., trash, lugs and loaf, \$5 10@21 25@.

CATTLE—Common, 21@23@; fat, 23@24@; common, 50@51c; milking steers \$3@4@.

HOGS—Good to extra butchers', \$7 50@7 75; good light to medium, \$7 50@7 75; stock hogs, \$6@6 50.

SHEEP—Fat to good qualities, \$4@4 1/2c. LAMBS—For head, \$4 50@5 90, accord-ing to quality.

THE widow and daughter of Stonewall Jackson will be the guests of Richmond, on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of Jackson on the 26th inst.

LEXINGTON LETTER.

LEXINGTON, KY., October 11.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

This is court day, and the streets are crowded with people and stock. One who never was in Lexington on court day, has no conception of the amount of stock disposed of. It seems that farmers and traders reserve their stock for court day, and then all meet to buy, sell or trade, it matters not which. Yet we are sorry to say that this is the only day in the month in which Lexington has the appearance of a busy day.

Mr. Geo. W. Bauck, of this city, has written

to the Editor of the Recorder:

The work entitled "O'Hara and His Elephants" has been complimented very highly.

Mrs. Gen. Breckinridge and daughters have gone to Arkansas to spend the winter with Maj. Calvert Breckinridge.

J. B. Wilkins, one of Lexington's wealthy citizens, has brought the celebrated trotter Allie West from Alex. Coons for the sum of \$15,000.

At the great sales last week, stock sold at an abnormally low price.

Mrs. Maria Graves has gotten but little better. Last Saturday she had a congestive chill, and came nearly dying in consequence of it.

TYRO.

LETTER FROM VIRGINIA.

CHURCH VIEW, MIDDLESEX CO., VA., October 7, 1875.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I feel proud of your kind remembrance of my early days in the tide-water regions of the Old Dominion. I received yesterday the first number of the Boone County RECORDER. It gladdened my heart to be refreshed by the perusal of so much home news. You will please continue to send it to the same address, and put my name with your list of subscribers. I find it a truly interesting paper, and wish you great success in your new enterprise.

From close observation during my wanderings in my old States, I am glad to say the people here are much more hospitable and encouraging at this time than at any time since the war. They are not so friendly as the people of the South, but they are more hospitable and more friendly.

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Local News.

CIRCUIT COURT convenes next Monday.

CRIMINAL COURT adjourned last Saturday at eleven o'clock.

The health of the citizens of our town is very good at present.

There was a very small attendance at Sabbath-school last Sunday—nil.

And still the farmers continue to post their farms. Another dozen this week.

Mrs. ELIZABETH COLEMAN and family are making preparations to move to Kansas.

We noticed our friend Richard White in town this week with a load of fine Irish potatoes.

He was seen in Burlington last Monday morning. The formation was very thin and on shallow water.

ALPHUS ARNOLD, whose sale is advertised for to-day, is somewhat inclined to locate in Carrollton.

DR. HALL, of the Presbyterian persuasion, preached in that church here last Sunday morning and evening.

JOEL B. FRAZER, near Union, has a pump-kin-vine on which are twenty large, full, well matured pumpkins.

If you want to make Lon Green turn red, interrogate him as to his success week before last as a washing-machine peddler.

It is with pleasure that we tender our thanks to the dower of the exquisite bouquet presented to us on last edition day.

The lawyers are now quite busily engaged in arranging their business for Circuit Court. The docket for this term is about an average one for the fall term.

We were misinformed last week in regard to the Bulletsburg meeting closing on Sunday. It did not close, and at this writing is still in progress.

THE Speedwell and Locust Grove Grangers have united their forces and will build a new hall at the cross-roads near Benjamin Rice's. The hall is to be 20x30 feet.

The races at the Chester Driving Park have concluded, the Boone County grand jury has adjourned, and the boys are again at home looking well and hearty.

THE "Knights of the Bat," from Hebron and Waterloo, met here last Saturday and spent the evening at the "National game," which concluded in favor of Hebron.

EPIDEMIC is again in our midst. In the last few days we have a number of horses coughing, and have heard of one death at Florence occasioned by this disease.

THE Universalists begin a series of meetings at this place next Friday evening, and will continue over Sunday. On Sunday they have a basket meeting, and desire their friends to bring their baskets of provision.

We lament the fact that J. W. Duncan is furious because of our reporting him defeated by Sleet, when he actually "cut jumped" Sleet. We hasten to make the correction that we may continue to be the owner of our scalp.

OUR young friend, Thos. Clore, from the Bellevue region, paid us a visit last Tuesday. We were informed that he called on the County Clerk also. And, by the way, Wednesday was the day. May they live long and prosper, is our sincere wish.

It seems that civilization has at last entered the apartments adjacent to our office. The music of the scrubbing-brush has broken the awful silence that has prevailed therein for these many days. A general cleaning has been in process preparatory to their being used as dwelling apartments.

THE most amusing joke that has come to our knowledge lately was one played on two young men who were "skipping" around last week to avoid having to confront the grand jury. They one evening sought shelter from the nipping frost and the chill night air, beneath the hospitable roof of one of their neighbors. After supper, which was rather late, although the boys felt a little "pankey," one of them ventured the remark that "he would give a dollar if some one would cry out, 'hallo!' He had no sooner uttered the words than some one did cry out, 'hallo!' This was enough—they sprang to their feet, and, no doubt, would have gone through the window, had it not been on the side of the house from whence came the sound. "They made a rush for the door, that led to the back yard. This door was locked and the boys came near demolishing it before they succeeded in making their exit. Once out of the house they ventured to the corner of the building and peeped around for the purpose of recognizing the officer that was after them, as they thought. By this time the gentleman of the house had gone to the door and the man at the goal inquired of Mr.— if these two boys were there. This was another "center shot." They then endeavored to avoid capture by concealing themselves behind an old cabin that stood in the yard. About the time they began to feel comfortably safe, an old spotted hound discovered them and set up such an awful howling that they again imagined their situation critical and took to their heels, running through corn fields, briar patches and burrs, before they concluded that the officer had gone and it would be safe for them to return. Once back and locked in their room, they congratulated themselves upon their miraculous escape, and not until late next day did the lad of the house inform them that he had put the little negro boy up to playing this trick on them. The boys still felt a little "shaky" about the grand jury, but enjoyed the joke considerably.

Criminal Court.

The grand jury was in session Wednesday and seemed very busy, if we are allowed to judge from the number of persons that were passing to and from the jury-room.

Court convened Thursday morning about 9 o'clock, very few persons in attendance except those who had business in court.

Commonwealth vs. R. M. Berkley, for infidelity; was called, this with seven other cases of the same nature, against Berkley were continued.

Same vs. Theodore Sederberg three cases, one felony and two misdemeanors, alias and continued.

Same vs. Bernhard Von Bogen, violating Sabbath; fined \$2.

Same vs. Mrs. E. V. Grant, violating the Sabbath two cases, fined \$2 in each case.

Same vs. J. P. Snyder, violating Sabbath, two cases, fined \$5 in one and \$2 in the other.

Same vs. John Dranzer, misdemeanor, alias cases, alias and continued.

Same vs. Mrs. Fred. Koeling two cases, misdemeanor, dismissed.

Same vs. Thos. Berry, violating Sabbath, two cases, fined \$5 in one and \$2 in the other.

Same vs. Wm. Guggenheim, misdemeanor, and the defendant recognized in the sum of \$100.

Same vs. Charles White allowing gambling in room under his control. Plead guilty and was fined \$200.

Same vs. Same, keeping tipping house, acquitted.

Same vs. Ben. Q. Roberts, misdemeanor, alias and continued.

Same vs. J. L. Corbin, assault, plead guilty and was fined \$20.

Same vs. Same carrying pistol, acquitted.

Same vs. W. G. Terrell. The Commonwealth's Attorney moved the court to have this case redocketed and set for trial on the second day of the next April term of this Court. The Court took time.

Same vs. John Aschauer, misdemeanor, two cases, alias and continued.

Same vs. Robert Holder, misdemeanor, alias and continued.

Same vs. R. T. Clements, &c., for not keeping streets in the town of Union, in repair. Indictment quashed, and the matter re-committed to the grand jury.

Same vs. Wm. McNeal, for obstructing public highway with fence, fined \$245.

Friday—Same vs. Joseph Sullivan, an appeal from a decision of the Judge of Florence Police Court, finding Sullivan \$100 for a breach of the peace. Decision of the lower court confirmed.

Warren Montfort the Commonwealth's Attorney, being called home to attend the office of his brother-in-law, F. Riddell was appointed Commonwealth's Attorney pro tempore.

Commonwealth vs. Bernhard Von Bogen, for false swearing. The defendant denied to the indictment, and the Court not being advised, took time to consider and the cause was continued, the defendant renewing his bail bond, with John T. Northcutt surety.

Seven witnesses for the Commonwealth were recognized in the sum of \$100 each, and an attachment ordered for N. S. Wilson, who was summoned, but failed to be present.

Same vs. Robert Brown, misdemeanor, alias and continued.

There being no other cases for the juries, they were discharged and ordered to be paid for four days' service.

Commonwealth vs. Ira Pereival. The motion made on Tuesday for a new trial in case, was overruled and a capias proferred to issue.

Same vs. Mr. Sederberg and J. V. Sandford, forfeited bail bond. Judgment for \$200.

Same vs. Same, forfeited bail bond, judgment for \$200 against Sandford, and continued to Sederberg.

Same vs. Same, same order as above, and judgment against Sandford for \$100.

Same vs. W. G. Terrell. The motion made on the fourth day of the term to have the case redocketed here was overruled.

The day's record was closed by remitting Cassius Cropper's fine for not being in attendance Tuesday as a juror (excuse sickness), and allowing the Juror's claim of \$24, and the Sheriff's, of \$50.

Saturday morning the Police Judge of Florence was ordered to pay all the money due the Commonwealth and now liable hands to the Trustee of the jury fund.

To forfeit recognition of W. B. Norman and Olmstead Holder, with the exception of \$5 and costs against each, was remitted.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. McNeal. The motion for a new trial was overruled, to which the defendants excepted and prayed an appeal to the Court of Appeals, which was granted, and the defendant allowed an additional day of next term to file bill of exceptions.

The grand jury then came into court and reported seventy-six indictments found during their sitting, and recommended the County Clerk's office be supplied with an addition of new shelves and boxes for the preservation of papers. This, with the settlement with the public officers, concluded the record of the Court.

LAST Tuesday evening two little Italian strollers, equipped with harp and violin, came into town. The boys at once saw that their presence afforded an opportunity for sport. So, in consideration of a night's lodgings, they obtained their assistance as musicians and serenaded till a late hour, receiving many kindly compliments, &c. No wine.

BERNARD MCKENZIE, son of Dr. I. R. McKenzie, is home on a visit to his parents at this place. He has been in business in St. Louis for about eight months.

DR. R. H. CRISLER abandoned his bridal tour to St. Louis. He went no further than Cincinnati.

SOME corn of this year's raising has been sent to the mills for grinding.

MONDAY the legal term will be opened for a little season in Boone.

EDITORIAL PLEASANTY.

Our Visit to the Mt. Pleasant Grange-Pleasant Company—The Speeches, Dinner, &c.

Last Saturday was the day set apart by the members of the Mt. Pleasant Grange for the dedication of their new hall. Ten o'clock found us traveling the rough road that leads from this place to Mt. Pleasant, and, though the roads are notoriously undulating, the comfortable conveyance driven by our friend Dilks, and the two interesting young ladies that we were fortunate enough to have with us, rendered the journey remarkably pleasant and seemingly brief. We arrived at the hall about 11 o'clock; by which time quite a crowd had assembled. Wm. Watts was appointed Grand Marshal. The Committee of Arrangements was as follows: John Stevens, John Henry Smith, Oscar Gaines, William Clore, James Duncan and Roswell Raudell. For this occasion Mr. William Clore had furnished the hall with his organ, which, together with the singing, rendered the music particularly charming.

The speakers expected to present were M. D. Davie, Master of the State Grange, Colonel Baldwin, of Covington, Hon. W. E. Arthur and Wm. Leathers, Colonel Baldwin was the only one that put in an appearance. He began his speech by discussing very ably and earnestly the necessity of educating the farmer's son, even though he expects to follow this pursuit through life.

The speaker brought up many illustrations showing the advantages the educated farmer necessarily has over his less educated brother.

This subject was pursued till the Grand Marshal interrupted the speaker and suggested that he discontinue his remarks till after dinner. This met with the approbation of the crowd, and the Marshal read the names of the committee selected to manage the table; viz.—Mrs. M. A. Watt, Mrs. M. E. Duncan, Mrs. Currie Kirtley, Mrs. Virginia Clore and Mrs. Etta Gaines. This committee in a very few minutes arranged a large table that groaned beneath a burden that was composed of everything that even the taste of an epicurean could demand.

The heavy rain last Sunday did an untold amount of good, although it interfered with the protracted meetings above referred to.

The large areas of newly sown meadow and small grain needed the healing influence of water nearly as much as the people who were anxious to attend church.

A small question of respective indebtedness was warmly discussed by two of our most belligerent citizens at one of the stores last Saturday night. Coats were laid off, and, as the parties are known and recognized as decidedly dangerous men, a warm trial was expected by the crowd that collected, but, from some cause, no fight resulted, greatly to the disappointment of the spectators.

By the latest from Mrs. Grundy, the Connor's cow is rapidly failing—so rapidly, in fact, that that worthy was out on the morning of the trial to supply cream for coffee from a neighbor's dairy. She also says that the quantity and quality of the dinner showed plainly that the ladies spared no pains in preparing a meal, the like of which is seldom seen. When the crowd had satisfied their hunger and the table was surrendered to the committee of ladies, the provision that had been consumed was scarcely missed.

The speaker took the stand again about half after 1 o'clock, and continued till about 3 o'clock, during which time he treated on many subjects that were highly interesting to the farmer, such as the necessity for and the advantages of having good roads, the benefits to be derived from investing their surplus capital in stock companies and manufacturing all their machinery, &c., at home, and not depending on the neighboring States for things which the farmers are compelled to purchase.

When the meeting closed everybody seemed to consider it a day well spent, and returned to their homes well pleased with the efforts of Mr. Baldwin. The crowd was not as large as was expected, but gave their entire attention to the speaker. Our return home was characterized with the same pleasantness as the morning ride, and we consider the day one of real pleasure.

CAPTAIN TILLEY, with a grievous expression portrayed upon his countenance, knuckles, rattling teeth and tremulous voice, accosted us on the street and begged us to correct the report that has gone abroad in the land that the Burlington Club was defeated during its trial by a picked nine. He states and charges that the Burlington Club was short four of its regular players, and that the picked nine against whom the Burlington Club contended was a strong nine as could be collected in the county. —Naled.

THE Ohio River, running past our town, which but a short time ago was an "extreme inflationist," is getting itself over all, content creation, checking enterprises, swamping cornfield and damaging business generally has subsided into a modest, quiet little river, and to all appearances is as docile as "Mary's little lamb." Only the lightest draft boats have been running up to a recent date, and even they are frequently "stuck on the bar," which by the by is a serious impediment to shippers of grain and other produce. The destruction by the aforesaid inflation is not so great as was predicted. We are now prepared to harvest large crops from most of the bottom lands, and larger ones from the uplands.

THE property of James Lynch, deceased, consisting of a small boat, together with some fishing-tackle and other appendages for a piscator, was appraised last week. The entire lot will probably approximate \$30.

The farmers generally are disposing of their crops at tolerably remunerative prices. J. R. Akin, a young and talented native of considerable means and experience, is at present engaged in buying and selling "taters." A large lot of the earliest root was shipped by the aforesaid last week.

Bellevue is improving. We have under process of completion the new Grange and Masons' Hall, which is said by knowing ones to be second to none in the country.

The third Saturday of the present month has been chosen by the Grangers of this vicinity to dedicate the new hall. Prominent speakers have been invited and will be in attendance. An instructive time and plenty to eat will be in order, and to those who have fears about the sociability of the Order we say come.

DR. J. F. SMITH, who has his sale advertised for the 23d, during this week, sold to Wm. T. Smith about thirty-one acres of land. The M. D. has certainly some idea of curtailing his responsibilities as a tiler of the soil.

THE town marshal, of Florence, was in town yesterday. We understand that the male population of that town has been on the war path and created a disturbance, the particulars of which we failed to learn.

THE Commonwealth's Attorney informed one of the court-house committee, that the court-room in this county is more conveniently arranged than any other one in this district.

JOHN O. CAMPBELL, we have been informed, anticipates taking charge of the hotel at the Big-Bone Springs.

W. H. BAKER, of Big-Bone, has, as usual, bought a large portion of the potato crop raised in this country along the Ohio River.

NO one sent from Boone to the Penitentiary at the last term of Criminal Court.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Petersburg.

General Rice has returned to rest awhile from his labors in Ohio. He is strongly convinced that the fruits of his labors, as manifested in the result of the election last Tuesday, will so far establish his reputation as a public speaker that he will be among the prominent ones in the next canvass for the Presidency. Several of our most prominent public men waited on him immediately on his return, among them the Court and Street Commissioner, to consult him upon a few preliminary steps looking to the opening of the campaign.

By the explosion of a coal oil lamp in Lawrenceburg last week, a young lady was badly burned that it is feared she will die. This makes about fifteen million less of the same kind to our American people, and there are plenty of the uneducated yet.

A meeting at Bulletsburg Baptist Church was held this evening. It has been considerably protracted, and is still protracted, interfering somewhat with one in progress at the church of the same denomination on Middle Creek. The Rev. Frost of Covington, has done most of the preaching at Bulletsburg. So far no additions to the church have resulted from the meeting.

Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed among the hunting fraternity at the wholesale posting of farms last week through the columns of the RECORDER. It was a very heavy rain last Sunday did an untold amount of good, although it interfered with the protracted meetings above referred to. The large areas of newly sown meadow and small grain needed the healing influence of water nearly as much as the people who were anxious to attend church.

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ever, I should feel as I do this morning, after an investigation of the contents of my pocket, I am decidedly for inflation.

Editor.

Through the kindness of our friend James Lampton, I was permitted to get a slight glimpse at a copy of the Boone County Recorder. I feel proud that Boone is honored with this edition, and cherish a hope that it will be crowned with success. Every citizen in the county should interest himself in this effort to establish a county paper upon a firm basis, by giving it his support. This step is one more indication that our long Boone County, we might say Kentucky, will take her place in the front ranks on her march of progress. It must be admitted, by every casual observer, that our proud old Commonwealth is far behind her sister States in the way of public improvements, and especially in school buildings.

During this week the farmers are busy sowing their small grain.

The meeting which was to be held at Middle Creek Church this week was deferred on account of the one in progress at Bulletsburg.

Cori is good in our neighborhood, and some of the farmers think they will have an average of 15 barrels per acre.

The tobacco crop is lighter than was expected.

Health is very good in this locality.

Personal—Mrs. Eliza Scott, who has been ill for some time, is no better. We hope she may soon recover....J. Scott expects a large crowd at his sale next Friday.

hoping that what it lacks in quantity will be made up in quality.

Last week J. H. Walton bought of Henry Gore and Benj. Cason 15 head of hogs weighing 4,050 pounds, for which he paid 75 per pound. Mr. Walton shipped the hogs to the city immediately.

The Fairbanks Scale Company at this place have a man employed at \$1 per day, repairing their scales.

Mr. Nelson Green has so far recovered as to be moved to his daughter's, near Burlington. Mr. Green's wife was quite sick when he was moved.

The fair at this place was a failure.

THE BOY.

REYNARDSBURG.

The picnic in W. H. Walton's woods last Saturday turned out to be a first-class failure.

There were only five ladies present, and the musicians did not uncase their violins.

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KARL.

KENTON COUNTY.

Benton.

Seeing the kind and generous invitation you have extended to would-be "quill-drivers," I have taken the liberty of sending a communication from this little "burgh."

Benton is snugly ensconced in the valley of old Licking, and almost immediately on the bank of that historic stream. Surrounded by broad, level meadows, and in the midst of a prosperous and fertile farming district, it furnishes one of the finest sites in the state for a town.

The tobacco is curing nice and bright. Many of the farmers have the White Burley, which is the best we ever saw raised on the Gunpowder hills. Some anticipate getting \$17 per hundred by delivering it at Walton.

Mr. Owen P. Conner has just finished hauling his surplus hay to market. He had nine loads, for which he received \$260. His team is hauling hay off for Mr. Benjamin Rice this week.

The work on the Grange Hall, that is to be erected in this neighborhood, was commenced this week. Messrs. Madison Aars and James and Oscar Crisler, are appointed a committee to superintend the building.

Last Saturday, as Mr. Baty Judge was on his way home from the city, the omnibus, in attempting to pass him, ran against his wagon and bent the iron of the shaft so badly that it broke before reaching home. The accident caused a great deal of trouble and delay.

We have often witnessed the effect of the tempestuous winds, when they were quaking the massive branches of the old oaks, and have seen the veil of devastation partially spread over field and forest; but there is an egregious phenomenon now canvassing this country that is stamping an obvious impression on all it meets. It selects a person, gives him a thorough shaking, and then plods its way onward, always taking care to seize every one within its reach. Its programme bears a very legible title, "Chills."

DRONINO.

BULLETTSVILLE.

Your informant last

BURLINGTON, KY., OCTOBER 14.

MY GARDEN IN SUMMER.

Bounded by the budding Clover,
And scented with trees,
Showered with wealthy sun all over,
The home of birds and bees;
It has only clouds to love it;
The winds to be its friends;
Moon and sun to watch above it;
And stars that evening lends;
Kindly morn to wake its flowers;
Still noons to give it gold;
Patron twilight, sweet dowers;
And dews which days are old.

Purple Phlox and Sunflowers trusty
Guard all its rich estates,
Dahlias, broad and Italy.
Like peasants crowd its gates,
Violets bloom in corners-shady.
And on the borders gay
Sits the Stock, a crimson lady,
And Phlox have holiday.
Larks-purs leaning out in places
Where bushy Myrtles creep.
Laugh at Monk-flowers hooded faces
And Pepples gone to sleep.

There are starchy and stately Briars,
And Thistle-knights and dames;
Blossomless weeds, like joyful friars.
Grasses with ancient names,
Vagrant Hops that court the Clovers,
Prin' Lilies in a row,
Gandy Beans grown willful rollers,
Grand Hollyhocks for show;
Quaint, bright Pansies, Foglowes stately,
Lillies with petals wide,
Jasmine tinted delicately,
And Daisies merry-eyed.

I am queen and lady in it—
Queen over leaf and flower—
Crowned with sprays of purple Spinnet,
I own no higher power.
Teems the world with care and sorrows,
For me, I have no care;
My good realm excludes to-morrows,
And all I want is there.
Where such gold as sunset treasures,
Or true friends than flowers?
Such dear dreams, such happy leisure,
And such enchanted hours?

When my life and I are tired—
Calling ourselves by name,
When the things we have desired
No longer seem the same;
When the hours have weary faces,
And heaven is near and fair,
I shall seek its broader spaces
And find a garden there. ANSON.

Pasturing Meadows.

The principal object in managing meadows is to keep down noxious weeds and increase or multiply the useful grasses. Whatever encourages the growth of useful plants tends to decrease the number of noxious ones, through a natural system of crowding out. The farmer usually commences operations for a meadow by destroying the wild plants by plowing and harrowing the land, after which seeds of choice kinds are sown, thereby giving them the advantage over the wild herbs formerly in possession of the soil. Up to this time the majority of our farmers proceed with some show of system and forethought in their operations, but after reaching it, or getting their meadows well-established, they depart from a judicious course of management very rapidly.

The first mistake is in neglecting to apply fertilizers that would keep up a vigorous growth of tame grass and compensate for the loss of fertility removed in each crop of hay. As the soil becomes too poor for the support of a high order of plants, a lower takes their place, the nutritious crowding out the nutritious. But a greater source of evil is the severe pasturing to which many of our farmers subject their meadows in the fall. Men who should know, if they do not, that continually depriving plants of foliage is certain death to the roots, will keep their meadows cropped close even up to the time cold weather sets in and then puzzle their brains to why certain kinds of grasses "run out." On very rich soils, where a strong, luxuriant aftermath is produced in the latter part of the summer there can be no great objections to light pasturing, but even in such instances stock should be removed before the ground becomes soft enough to permit of injury to the soil by their feet breaking through.

It is true that the droppings of animals will in part compensate for the injury which may be done in close cropping of the meadows in the fall, but it will bear no comparison to the damage which is done by breaking up the sod after it has become soft and spongy late in the season. The most luxuriant growth of grass during the latter part of summer is usually low, moist ground, where the trampling is likely to be most injurious. The tame grasses are killed out in this way, and their place occupied by the wild sedges, which are worthless as food for stock. A word to the wise should be sufficient on this subject of pasturing meadows.

The husband and wife had arranged that when one was drunk the other should work, thus keeping on every other day. But once John kept drunk for three days and came home in distress. "And what are you crying about?" asked his mate. "Oh, I feel so unhappy." "And you've been while I've been working ever since day before yesterday. Do you expect me to be an angel?"

The corporation of London has voted one hundred guineas toward the statue of Lord Byron.

Clover as a Fertilizer.

Mr. Franklin Graves of Marcellus Falls, New York, writing to the Germantown Telegraph, on this subject says:

Not only should we bring around to our assistance every available stimulant to vegetable growth, but also at the same time that kind should come first which is the cheapest. A great deal has been written about composting, collecting forest leaves, dissolving bones, and saving rubbish generally, all good in a measure and adding their mite to the enriching of the land, but not wholly satisfying the great craving of the soil for food. It is the deduction our leading farmers make from years of experience, that clover is the cheapest manure. A principal item is the cost of applying fertilizers. I set a man at work hauling barnyard manure. He must have a team, wagon and fork. He does a good day's work if he covers an acre. I send a man to the field with a bag of clover-seed on his shoulders, and when night comes he has seeded down ten acres or more. He has added more fertility to the soil than is contained in one hundred loads of common barnyard manure. A not very distant farmer says: "I can not afford to put my straw back on my land" so at five dollars a ton his wheat straw goes to the paper mill and is immediately converted into paper, and he buys clover seed with the money. Of course he can afford to put it back, though the resulting profit would not bear so great as is commonly estimated. It seems to me better to grow clover-seed and keep the straw too.

Clover protects the surface, hence it may be truly called a mulch. A thick mat of clover prevents the escape from the earth of fertilizing properties that would otherwise be wasted. Leave a board on the ground for a few months, and no matter how barren the soil, a profitable amount of fertilizing material will accumulate under the board. Just in this way does the clover plant fetch up barren, worn-out land to a producing state. Possibly as much humus is kept back to the earth in this way as is drawn from the air by the leaves of the plant. Again, clover mows the soil. Land having a natural tendency to become pasty, heavy and tough may be converted, friable seed bed, and when we have got a mellow soil we have reduced the expense of cultivation.

Again, a heavy coat of clover keeps down many kinds of weeds that would spring up abundantly. It heads them off, just as a tobacco plant shading the ground stops effectually any growth beneath its leaves. Finally as fodder it is indispensable. Sheep prefer clover hay to the best of timothy and other fine grasses. Dairymen rank clover high and send their land accordingly. In fact many farmers here sow nothing else. But then there are acres and acres of land that will not unassisted grow a clover plant two inches high. For such gypsum is the resort, the natural food. We have only to come down with this dust and then leave the rest to nature. The common course here is to seed down liberally and top-dress with gypsum in the spring, mow once; the next year more top-dressing, and either stock lightly or mow again and plow after the growth.

Too Much Pruning.

The great secret in vegetation, as in all things, is moderation. If we wish to fruit continuously and well, we must avoid extremes. Nature knows no such things as extremes, and she will not endorse them. Therefore a permanent success in close pruning is not to be expected.

In the end, nature herself may be changed in the habit, perhaps we do not know. The philosophers pretend this is so, and the vines in Europe somewhat to confirm it.

But ruthless slashing is hurtful. Is it with the native or the less packed cultivated vine? This ought to convince us. You will not kill a tree on a vine in a year or two, but you will hurt it for the future; the constitution will be affected.

Not all our treatment seems to do any good with the Catawba and others. The constitution is hurt. A new foundation must be laid to insure success. Does any one doubt that with full freedom of growth in our vineyards there would be less disease? No; for the wild vine is an example of this. The Clinton more especially is a good one. The original is still growing and bearing largely and healthily. We have a vine among our neighbors of twelve years' standing which never was touched by knife or hand, and it has always been exempt from mildew or rot, while vines taken from the same stock, closely pruned, have been midding largely.

The truth is, our native vines are not accustomed to this close, severe treatment, and, unlike the European vine (accustomed to it), will not stand it. It is custom that has much to do with this, but time must always be sacrificed to it. This we can not afford. The time must be done gradually. We must extend our vines so as to get immediate profit. This is being done with success. The American habitant requires this for his vine.

After this we may shorten slowly, gradually, without hurt, without perceptible loss—and we may thus Europeanize our vine. This is probable. Rural World.

The corporation of London has voted one hundred guineas toward the statue of Lord Byron.

Celestial Nuptials.

Chinese nuptials appear to be so full of ceremony that there is no place for the fun to come in. Marriage is generally supposed to be the closest companionship of man and woman; but Chinese nuptials, according to an account of a celestial marriage in high life given in an Oregon paper, seem to separate the high contracting parties in a manner that must be very disagreeable to the newly married pair. Miss Hop Joy and Mr. Gun Lock are joined in the joss house, or some other convenient place, and start immediately on their bridal trip. There is a procession. The bride goes ahead in a closely curtained carriage alone, being an enormous fan which serves as a veil. The groom and his friends follow in other carriages, and so the sea-shore is reached. Arrived the gentlemen of the party, except the groom, mildly attack the bride's carriage and endeavor to get a sight of her blushing face. It is her duty to fight them off with her scratching fingers and formidable fan. The groom, poor fellow, gets no show at all. He stands back like a poor boy at a frolic, and wonders if his bride is keeping up her dignity. Finally the bride is rescued by an ugly old hag cast for the role of duenna, who hovers over her and takes her to a steamship bound for Puget Sound. A Chinese rabble follows, swelled by the amused spectators of the wharf. On board and safe in the cabin the bride's head and shoulders are closely wrapped in a red bandanna handkerchief, and the old hag sits by her like a watch dog. The groom has to fight for it to get away from his friend and on board the ship, and even then he is a little better off, for there is his bride smothered in a bandanna and the old hag watching her. There is very little sense in it and no fun.

Horse Management.

Horses should not be stinted in their feed. Work horses should be put out to pasture at night, but they should have their usual allowance of other feed. They have some lost flesh to make up. Scrape off the eggs of the bot fly from their forelegs and shoulders with a sharp knife, or wash them off with warm water every evening. Three hours' rest at noon is not too much for the team while plowing. The lost time can be made up at morning and night. This arrangement is not a bad one for the driver as well. Give water often, and don't forget the handful of meal stirred into it. Colts may be taught to eat a little meal or bran, and to be freely handled. Careful attention and the gentlest possible treatment should be given to young stock at this season.

A WOMAN'S reputation is easily soiled; a thoughtless word—an ill-timed jest—spoken in the billiard hall or club room, has been magnified by malicious minds until the cloud has become dark enough to overshadow her whole existence. Then, young men, never use a lady's name in an improper place, in an improper time, nor in mixed company. Never make any assertions about her that you feel are untrue, or allusions that you feel she herself would blush to hear. Ever respect the name of a woman, for your mothers and sisters are women, and as you would have their fair name untarnished and their lives unbent by the slanderer's biting tongue, heed the ill that your own words may bring upon the mother, the sister, or the wife of some fellow-creature.

THERE are two persons in the lawn. It is pa and ma. They are playing croquet. She is ahead of him. See how she smiles. There, he has passed her. She does not smile now. She only hammers the ground, how she keeps going through the arches. It is not her turn yet. But how hard she hits her ball. Did you hear some glass jingle? It was the cellar window. There is her mallet, too. It is flung toward the man. See how he dodges it. It has landed over the fence. The woman has got through. She is going into the house. How furiously she twitches along. Now the man is left alone. He is playing croquet all by himself.

A NEW JERSEY Granger heard a great noise among his chickens the other evening, and thinking thieves were despoiling his roost, he rushed out with vengeance in his eye and a shotgun in his hand, but discovered no one about. Then he counted his fowls, but instead of some being missing, he found six more than belonged to him. His eyesight being a little defective, he did not discover until the next morning that he had counted six vigorous mosquitoes of the New Jersey brand, which had been accidentally fastened in the coop with his hens. "I thought they was rather too big for chickens when I counted them," he afterward remarked.

Two colored men took refuge under a tree in a violent thunder storm. "Judas can you pray?" "No Sam," was the reply, "nebbet prayed in my life." "Well can't you sing a hymn?" Just then the lightning struck a tree near, shivering it; when the first speaker exclaimed: "See hear, honey, sunn'r 'ligious got to be done, an' dat mighty sudin, too; s'pose you pass round de hat!"

When a playful boy is sliding down a sandbank, with his heart full of carelessness, joy, and a pair of summer panalloons on, nothing more quickly turns the current of his thoughts than to slide on a briar.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

WM. F. MCKIM,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES

THE LARGEST AND BEST

OF—

LOCAL PAPER

THE BEST QUALITY.

Ever published in Boone County.

Which he is selling at

Farmers,

Mechanics and

Laborers

Country Produce

Received in exchange for goods.

Should all subscribe for and read it as the best and most reliable means of securing the

Special attention given to the

LOCAL AND OTHER NEWS

OF THE DAY.

Merchants,

Manufacturers and

Inventors

Will find its columns a first-class medium through which to advertise their wares and attract attention to the benefits of

PATRONIZING HOME ENTERPRISE.

We desire to call particular attention to its

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES,

Which are specially reported for its columns by able and competent persons, located at the various prominent points throughout the county, and will at all times be found reliable, and a feature well worthy the attention of every reader.

TO BE BRIEF,

The Recorder's

Mission will be to supply that want long felt by the people of Boone County—a thorough-going, real, live

LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

For terms, &c., see first page.

FARM FOR SALE IN BOONE COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

The undersigned offers for sale his valuable farm in Boone Co., Ky., consisting of 340 acres, lying on the

Burlington and Bellevue Road 84 miles from the Ohio River, and 18 miles due west of Cincinnati, Ohio.

This farm is a splendid hay, grain, or stock farm, on cleared land, and 80 acres of excellent timbered land, including about 15 acres of fine black locust timber, which is sufficient to keep up the farm for ages. The cleared land is nearly all in grass, and lays so that all kinds of farming implements can be used advantageously. The farm is splendidly watered, which makes it a desirable

STOCK FARM.

On the premises is a good dwelling, 8 rooms below and three above, with an L for a kitchen and dining-room, and a superb cellar under two rooms of the dwelling; a good barn 70x36 feet, arranged to stable horses and cattle, and a fine stall for a cow, and a fine pregnancy—also a cattle barn, 22x30 feet, all frame buildings, and in good repair; and an excellent 4-ton Fairbank's hay-scales, roofed over or under shelter; also a fine young apple orchard of choice selections, being bearing fruit for three of four years, besides a variety of others, such as pears, quinces, damson plums, cherries, &c.

The farm containing \$10 acres can be divided to suit purchasers. I will sell both of my farms on easy terms, and low rates, to a responsible person or persons, and will give possession as soon as practicable, or by the first of March, 1870. Titles to both farms perfect. Call me at my place, 3 miles west of Burlington, or address by letter at Burlington, Boone County, Ky.

3-mo. WILLIAM WALTON.

COVINGTON COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

Nos. 75 and 80 Pike Street.

JOSEPH BRYANT, Prop'r.

Deals in Coffee, Tea, Spices, Mustard, &c.

Wholesale and Retail.

Particular attention given to roasting coffee.

Parties purchasing coffee in Cincinnati or Covington can have the same roasted and delivered at decr of cartage by leaving an order.

PRICE LIST:

COFFEE.

Per pound. Rio, green, 25c. Rio, green, 27c. Laguaya, green, 32c. Java, green, 39c. TEAS.

No. 1 Gunpowder, 10c. No. 1 Imperial, 45c.

" 2 " 90c. " 8 Olong, 60c.

" 3 Y. Hyson, 50c. " 9 Olong, 60c.

" 4 Y. Hyson, 60c. " 10 Olong, 40c.

" 5 Y. Hyson, 45c. " 11 Japan, 80c.

" 6 Imperial, 90c. " 12 Japan, 70c.

SPICES.

Ground Mustard, 45c.

Ground Pepper, 30c.

Ground Allspice, 25c.

Ground Cinnamon, 50c.

Ground Cloves, 50c.

Ground Ginger, 25c.

Mustard in pkgs. per doz. 90c.

Baking Powder, 20c.

Nutmeg in box, 6 oz. pkgs. per box, \$1.25.

Spices in box, 6 oz. pkgs. per box, 2.10.

We manufacture our Baking Powder from pure CREAM of Tartar and SUGAR, Soda, of Soda, and parties purchasing can rely upon getting a genuine article.

2.8m.

I. R. MCKENZIE, M. D.,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,

BURLINGTON, KY.,

AND DEALER IN

DRUGS.

MEDICINES.

STATIONERY,

SPONGES and

BRUSHES, &c.

ALSO—

DRY GOODS.

EXTRA FINE TEA AND COFFEE

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

WHOLESALE

RETAIL.

RETAILING A SPECIALTY.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

1-tf

DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS and CAPS,

GROCERIES,

Salt, Fine Cigars and Tobacco.

Scofield's Brand Jeans and Yarns

Constantly on Hand.

BURLINGTON, KY.

I will sell at my residence, on Friday, October 15th, all of my

Real estate, farming utensils,

5 head of mules, 3 horses,

8 cattle, lot of old iron, &c.

Terms made known on day of sale.

Reference about four miles from Burlington, on the Burlington and Bellevue road.

1-tf JOHN P. SCOTT.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1875.

NO. 5.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription per year \$1.50

Six months 75

Three months 40

Advertising rates:

One square (one inch) one month \$1.00

One square (one inch) one year 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManamy, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; John Conner, Sheriff; Warren Montfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailer.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and October. Goo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; K. G. Green, Clerk; Attorney; L. H. Dilke, Clerk; F. P. Walton, Deputy Clerk; B. R. Sleet, Sheriff, and Goo. W. Sleet and T. W. Finch, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Benton—Oscar Gaines, Tuesday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday, Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Paint Fork—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, B. Whithack, fourth Monday.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—C. N. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Winton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James S. T. Roberts, second Tuesday.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellefonte—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. B. F. Rogers, Constable.

John S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stevens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fawley.

County Surveyor—M. G. Rice.

Coroner—J. C. Shephard.

Examiners—J. M. Stanifer, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.

School Examiners—Thomas Stephenon and Daniel Grigsby.

MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Frankfort, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellefonte Lodge No. 644, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Union Lodge No. 304, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 351, first Saturday in each month.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hobson; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hinsdale; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirby, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirby, Pastor. Services held on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance; Rev. H. J. Kirby, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Universalist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. S. Cantwell, Pastor. Services held the fourth Sunday in each month.

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E. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

1-1f BURLINGTON, KY.

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Repairing promptly done.

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F. T I O M A S ,

M E R C H A N T T A I L O R

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed.

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COL. J. J. LANDRAM. O. G. HUGHES.

LANDRAM & HUGHES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court.

Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

BEN. M. PIATT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, opposite German National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited.

JOHN F. FISK. R. G. GREEN. CHAS. H. FISK.

FISK, GREEN & FISK,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Will attend to any business in the Circuit and County Courts of Boone County, and to causes taken to the Court of Appeals from the Boone Circuit Court.

R. G. Green will take charge of the office at Burlington, where he will be found at all times.

John F. and Chas. H. Fisk will attend all regular terms of the County and Circuit Courts at Burlington. They may be consulted at any time at their office, n. w. cor. Fifth and Madison sts., Covington, Ky.—2nd fl.

HILL & SMITH,

Wholesale Grocers & Liquor Dealers,

No. 45 Vine Street,

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FOR THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

Stoves, Grates and Tinware,

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ALSO

Hardware,

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Stoneware,

Etc., Etc.

BURLINGTON, KY.

TAXES.

PERSONS OWING TAXES IN BOONE

County for the years 1873-4 are notified that if such delinquencies are not paid by the

FIRST OF NEXT NOVEMBER

Their property will be levied and sold for the payment of taxes for these two years.

B. K. SLEET, Sheriff Boone County.

J. A. KIRTY, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Little Creek; Rev. E. Kirby, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Petersburgh; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

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THE SPEAKING GLANCE.

BY NATHAN D. URRER.

After long years, we met to-day—
Long years that severed us as wide
As polar night from tropic day—
With just a bow on either side;
Yet there was that within her glance
Which brought to mind the old she gave
In the drifting dream of an Oread dame
Half-buried away by Lethe's wave.

Again the bright sun I see,
The rhythmic strains again I hear,
And like the soul of melody,
Her liquid voice within my ear;
And once again, her hand in mine.
In the swift-circling maze we fly,
And I drink the wine of that glance divine,
Just now recalled by her speaking eye.

The vision changes; drop the eyes,
Never again such glance to give;
And, as the weird dance-music dies
With light and rapture cease to live,
A hand is stretched that grasps her wrist
And leads her from the whirling dance;
And I slowly start from the shining mist,
Bereft of rest by a melting glance.

The same hand touched her wrist to-day.
And her—^{even}—tears were ranged
As we met and passed on bright Broadway,
With scarce a formal bow exchanged.
But he saw not the fleeting glance,
Such as to him had ne'er been given,
Which told of a star in the distance dark
That I deemed had wasted away from Heaven.

Ah! separate and wide may reach
The pathway Fate constrains to tread;
But love hath still a silent path,
Whose magic can awake the dead.
When smoldering in their ashes, lie
The hopes and joys of olden days,
The lightning glance of a speaking eye
May kindle them into a ghostly blaze.

—New York Weekly.

[Written for the Recorder.]

ALIKE OR UNLIKE?

Emery Hale and Maurice Trent sat silently puffing their fragrant Havanas in the smoking-room of a fashionable hotel, and the face of each mirrored that delicious mental calm unfelt, unknown save by him who yields his senses to the influence of the narcotic weed. But suddenly, as if seized with some strange impulse, Maurice Trent dashed the half-consumed cigar from his mouth, and exclaimed: "I wish I were a witch—yes, a veritable witch!"

"Ha, ha! Quite a rational wish for a rational mortal. Who would have supposed that one of Fortune's favored would envy a poor witch her effulgent and humped back?"

"Hush, Emery, hush! I am serious now. Know I aught of sorcery, then might I see at a glance that which I have been unable to discover by weeks of keenest scrutiny."

"I detest enigmas. Do tell me what you are prating about."

"Well, then, Mr. Emery Hale, be it known to you that about seven months ago I made the acquaintance of two sisters, Amy and Cornelia Kently. They are blondes of the fairest type (I have no fancy for dark women), as lovely as sprites of the moonlight, and as much alike as twin lillies. Indeed, it is said that at a distance of two yards their father is often unable to distinguish one from the other. They are so tall, slender and graceful that many of their most ardent admirers designate them 'The White Willows.' As much as they resemble in expression, feature and form, I have reason to believe that their dispositions differ vastly. I have heard that in their home circle one is generous in her views, amiable and industrious; the other imperious, selfish and indolent. Madame Rumor, you are aware, is blessed with numerous tongues, some of which declare Amy to be the angel, others Cornelia. Now you understand why I should like to be transformed—only temporarily, of course—into a witch. Then might I look into the clear blue depths of each one's eyes, and, without fear of being deceived, read the angelic attributes of one soul, the earthly dross of the other. They seem equally amiable and fascinating."

"If such difference really exists, it is strange that a man of your penetration can not detect it. At college you were considered a fine student—perfectly familiar with Greek and Latin poets. Of the higher English branches you made but a morsel. Geometry presented not an angle or curve which over puzzled your brain. Yet you now astound me by confessing your inability to tell honey from vinegar. 'If I were your brother I'd be ashamed of

your stupidity. If I were your guardian I'd send you back to school. I see that you feel a vital interest in one of the young ladies. Which is it?"

"The truth is, I am so charmed with both I can scarcely tell."

"Ah! then you care really and truly for neither. If their lives were in imminent peril, to whose rescue would you offer yourself?"

"To Amy. I would risk drowning, burning, hanging to reach her."

"She, then, is evidently your preference, you simpleton!"

"Yes, I suppose—yes, she is. But this report of indolence and temper makes me somewhat nervous. How is a man to discriminate between native sweetness of disposition and that which may be craftily assumed. Could I be assured that Amy Kently is the precious paragon I believe her, I should immediately offer myself and my fortune."

"To Maurice. I would risk drowning, burning, hanging to reach her."

"She, then, is evidently your preference, you simpleton!"

"Yes, I suppose—yes, she is. But this report of indolence and temper makes me somewhat nervous. How is a man to discriminate between native sweetness of disposition and that which may be craftily assumed. Could I be assured that Amy Kently is the precious paragon I believe her, I should immediately offer myself and my fortune."

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Local News.

No peddling this week.

The epidemic is on the increase.

Mr. J. F. Smith has postponed his sale indefinitely.

We have heard of no hog cholera in the north part of the county.

Mrs. ELIZABETH FRAZER and family left for Kansas last Tuesday.

The farmers seem to anticipate a less price for corn in the field.

MINING is prevailing in Allen County. Several deaths among children.

Mr. JNO. W. STEPHENSON attended the Boone Circuit Court last Monday.

The Sheriff is desirous of our mentioning the approach of the 1st of November.

LAST Monday the sheriff seemed to be moderately engaged in the collecting of taxes.

The meeting at Buletteburg closed last Sunday night. There was one addition to the church.

LAST Friday J. W. Calvert and F. P. Walton sold their fine harness horses to Lewis Walton, of the Petersburg neighborhood.

The hog cholera is raging on Mud Lick Creek, in this county. We hear of one gentleman who has lost eighteen of his fattening hogs. Several others have lost quite a number of stock hogs.

The effects of Jack Frost are visible in our town. The trees that a few months ago were clad with a verdant foliage, are now rapidly losing their beauty, and the streets are receiving their full supply of leaves.

The Florence Crescent Dancing Club are making arrangements to give a grand ball on the evening of the 29th inst. Being acquainted with the committee we feel warranted in saying it will be a grand success.

Mrs. TERRILL, Smith and Grant authorize us to announce a meeting of the Boone County physicians in Burlington, on the first Monday in November, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of organizing a medical society.

PROF. W. R. TERRILL was in town Saturday. The Professor displayed his mathematical genius by very readily disposing of a "knotty" mathematical problem that has been going the rounds, puzzling the best mathematicians in the country.

REV. R. K. GRAVES has just returned from Mt. Walker, Pendleton County, where he and the Rev. Mr. Stillwell, of Campbell County, for the last ten days have been conducting a protracted meeting. Their labors were rewarded by fourteen conversions to the church.

The building of the iron stairway that leads to our sanctum seems to be—almost equal to the task of building a railroad bridge. Our worthy landlord has actually succeeded in having the frame work erected, and should he live ten or fifteen years longer doubtless he may see them completed.

At a sale of Short Horns, near Cynthiana, on the 13th inst., Joseph C. Jenkins sold the head of his fine cows for the nice little sum of \$19,000, being an average of \$1,267 33 per head. Wesley Warnock, at the same time and place sold a herd of seventy-four females and six males for \$30,180.

REVS. S. P. CARRINGTON and I. B. GRANDY, Universalist ministers, began a series of meetings here on last Friday night. Carrington has the reputation of being one of the ablest ministers of that denomination, and consequently, the house was filled to its utmost capacity every night during the meeting, which closed Sunday night with no additions to the church.

A very small crowd attended the sale of Alpheus Arnold on the 14th inst. Things generally brought good prices. Corn in the field sold for 40 and 41 cents per bushel. Milch cows \$26 50 to \$29 per head. Suckling calf, \$12. Cattle about 40¢ per pound. One small sow with ten pigs, \$30; two sows and eight pigs, \$25; hogs that would weigh about 100 pounds, \$12 50 per head. No horses sold.

ESCAPED LUNATIC.—Escaped from the Asylum at Lexington, Ky., week before last, Theodore Roberts, a young man about twenty-one years of age, light complexion, dark hair, gray eyes, and when last seen had on a suit of cotton. Any one knowing his whereabouts will confer a favor by informing his father, by addressing Theodore Roberts, Burlington, Boone County, Ky.

Others please copy.

H. M. FRAZER, formerly of Burlington, but now a resident of Clay County, Kansas, is a candidate on both the Republican and People's ticket for Register of Deeds. Mr. Frazer has many friends in our midst, who would be glad to hear of his success as a candidate for the office for which he has received the double nomination. In the Republican Convention, Mr. Frazer was unanimously nominated by acclamation.

The sale of J. P. Scott was well attended on last Friday, notwithstanding the weather was very uncomfortable. There was considerable old plunder sold, as is always the case at a sale of one of our veteran farmers, everything bringing fair prices. One pair work mules sold for \$221. Cattle brought about 4¢ cents per pound, hogs about 7 cents per pound. Mr. Scott sold thirty acres of his land at \$30 per acre to Jno. E. Walton, who has the privilege to pay for it any time within five years, with six per cent. interest. Mr. Scott is desirous of abandoning the pursuit that he has followed for these many years.

Two of the new issue of postal cards were received at the Burlington Postoffice, Tuesday evening.

Circuit Court.

Monday was somewhat an unpleasant day, and there were very few persons in attendance for the first day of Circuit Court, and those that were in town spent little time as possible on the streets, making a specialty of keeping near the fire. Judge Drane arrived about half after 10 o'clock, and opened Court at 11. The first day's record is of very little importance, and we shall give only the disposition of a few cases:

Joseph Hunt vs. Joseph Sullivan. This was a suit in which the plaintiff claimed damages resulting from the breach of the peace for which Sullivan was fined \$100 at the last Criminal Court. This case was settled before Court convened.

John Wallace vs. J. C. Jenkins, &c. This is a suit for making a transcript of the record in the Boone County Court Case for the Court of Appeals. Continued.

The only case tried by jury Monday was the Commonwealth vs. Lewis Roberts. Roberts was adjudged a lunatic, and ordered to be taken to the asylum at Anchorage.

The petit juries were composed of the following persons: Edwin M. Gaines, J. W. Berkshire, Owen Gaines, N. W. Allen, Dr. Gil Rice, W. T. Smith, Thos. P. Allen, Edwin R. Smith, Joseph Riddell, W. H. Grant, John E. Botts, William Walton, Yancy Clore, Warren Rogers, J. C. Graves, Noah Schree, B. M. Allen, Lewis Conner, John G. Gaines, Henry Clore, James T. Grant, David Hogan, Jas. L. Huey.

The Master Commissioner, Jas. W. Dunn, reported sales made in the following cases: Stephen G. Gaines vs. J. V. Henderson; E. E. and J. W. Hutchison vs. Longley & West; J. and A. Blige vs. Maria C. Weldon; Sarah A. Webb vs. A. O. Hall; Lockhart & Ireland vs. J. H. Kirtly, &c.; W. Roberts vs. Jno. Dickermon; Samuel Cuffman vs. Joseph Wagstaff; Jas. Murphy's administrator vs. Jas. Murphy's heirs and creditors; A. Piles' administrator vs. A. Piles' heirs and creditors; Legrand Gaines vs. Sabathia Beemon; Henry H. Fry vs. Elizabeth Morgan; J. G. Botts' administrator vs. J. G. Botts' heirs and creditors.

Tuesday the crowd in town was not as large as on Monday, there being none present except jurors, clergymen and witnesses. No jury cases were tried during the day. The Judge disposed of all the cases submitted. There were quite a number of cases continued.

Wednesday morning Court convened at 10 o'clock, the jurors all on hand awaiting some case to be called that would necessitate the impaneling of the jury. About 11 o'clock they were summoned to the Court-room by the ringing of the bell, and expected their assistance was required in adjusting some dispute between their fellow men, but to their surprise and relief the Judge discharged them and ordered them paid. The Court and lawyers were busily engaged during the day, but the business was not of a nature to be interesting to any except those directly concerned.

Grange Dedication.

The Grangers at Bellevue dedicated their new hall last Saturday. Notwithstanding the day was rather uncomfortable, there was quite a large crowd in attendance. Many of the members of other Granges in the county were present and took part in the ceremonies.

Judge John S. Phelps was the speaker of the day, and his reputation as an orator was fully sustained by the able and concise speech on this occasion.

The members of the lodge had on exhibition samples of different agricultural products, such as apples, corn and vegetables, all of which were of the best quality.

And, by the way, we do not mean to slight the floral display that was so beautifully arranged by the lady members.

To sum up, this was a miniature exhibition hall equal to a single neighborhood, and especially that part composed of the \$6-pound pumping and the gourd with an incredibly long handle. These were raised by James A. Botts, who resides on the summit of one of the Woolper heights, and were exhibited at this meeting by him—the

pumpkin in the platform and the gourd as one of the planks of the Woolper Grange.

The members of Bellevue Grange have furnished their hall with a splendid organ, and on last Saturday Maggie Rabb, of Indiana was their performer, and, with the vocal music rendered by the audience, made the streets of Bellevue echo with musical strains, the equal of which is seldom listened to in that quiet village.

The bountiful dinner was just such a one as might be expected on a like occasion, and demonstrated plainly that the ladies who prepared it understood well the manner in which to provide a meal to satisfy the most extravagant taste. There had been no pains spared by the members of the Grange to make the dedication one of many enjoyments, which they did, to the entire satisfaction of all present.

LAST Tuesday morning James Westbay was about as forlorn a looking piece of humanity as it has ever been to our lot to see. He had just been apprised of a sudden and unexpected contraction in the currency he had on hand the evening before. This was brought about by losing \$50 in money, which, after considerable search and mental anxiety, was found lying in the street by Mr. Ben Kirk and returned to Jim, who immediately invoked a blessing upon Ben and made the town ring with his shouts for joy. Jim may be a contractionist, but he has demonstrated the fact that he does not like for it to take effect so suddenly and unexpectedly, and especially when it has such a telling effect on his bank. He was determined to have no more such mishaps, and now parades the streets with both hands in his pockets up to his elbows. If it was speleol instead of greenbacks, he might guess himself by making it jingle in his pocket. Jim, be careful of your "spins."

Templeton Graves took a premium on the fine animal he took to the St. Louis Fair, and sold her for \$300. He has not returned home, but expects to remain in Missouri until next spring.

Two of the new issue of postal cards were received at the Burlington Postoffice, Tuesday evening.

Musical.

The following is the programme to be rendered by the Hebrew Singing School, at the entertainments to be given in the hall at Hebron, on the evenings of October 23rd and 30th, under the direction of Professor Tanner; exercises to commence at 7 o'clock each evening:

1. Anniversary Song School
2. Come to the Mountain School
3. Hoe Your Own Row School
4. Dear Old Home School
5. What a Child May Lose Miss Aptine Chyton and others
6. Exhibition Song Charlie Davis
7. Summer's Farewell Miss M. B. Cloud and Mary Barnett
8. I Saw Esau (round) Misses Louisa, Crigler and Soards
9. Stay on the Home Boys Misses L. Bradford and others
10. A Kiss for a Bloom Misses A. Clore, V. Corder and others
11. Merry Farmer's Girl Laura Ayler
12. The World is Full of Music Misses L. Bradford and others
13. The Moon is on the Water Misses G. Clore, A. Clore and others
14. The Miser Song Misses L. Rouse, Della Crigler, Messrs. Loma Southam and Wm. Wilson
15. Forget Me Not (solos) Alice Ayler
16. Jing! the Bell for Charlie School
17. Loved Ones Far Away Misses L. C. and others
18. I've Got a Little Cabin in the Woods Misses Cloud, Carder and others
19. Gliding to Fairy Land Misses Ida Souther and Cleve Hankins
20. Little Bright Eyes Misses Ida Souther and Cleve Hankins
21. The Spelling Bee Misses L. Bradford and others
22. Land of Wonders Misses L. Bradford and others
23. Slumber, Gentle Lady Misses Laura Ayler and Corrie Hankins
24. The Men are so Stupid Misses Florence Hankins and others
25. Cottage in the Valley Misses Florence Hankins and others
26. Lost and Found Misses Florence Hankins and others
27. Misses Eva Barnett and S. A. Crigler
28. Come O'er the Moonlit Son Misses Eva Barnett and S. A. Crigler
29. The Old-fashioned Singing "Skule" Misses Hankins, Snyder and others
30. Good Night School
31. The Girl with a Calliope Mr. Cleve Hankins
32. Come O'er the Moonlit Son Misses Eva Barnett and S. A. Crigler
33. The Old-fashioned Singing "Skule" Misses Hankins, Snyder and others
34. Good Night School

The accompaniments to the various pieces named in the programme will be executed upon the piano and organ by the accomplished instrumentalists, Miss Mollie Conner and Miss Estelle Soards.

In order to pay the expenses of hall and fixtures an admission fee of 15 cents will be charged; children under ten years of age, 10 cents.

LIFE INSURANCE.

\$5,000 Policy Paid in This County Recently.

John G. Noel, who recently died near Beaver Lick, in this county, held a policy on his life for \$5,000 in the Old New York Life Insurance Company of New York. Mr. R. C. Howe, the general agent of this company, is now in the county, having come to pay off this loss. He, on the 16th of this month, delivered to James B. Finney, administrator of Mr. Noel, a check for \$5,000 and took up the policy.

This is the third loss paid by Mr. Howe in this county within the past three years, the others being that of our townsmen, John Wallace, Jr., and that of John B. Noel, of whom we have no record.

We can say to our patrons that there is no company in the land that ranks higher for liberality in the adjustment of its losses, or pays them more readily or cheerfully, than the Old New York Life. It is one of the oldest and most reliable companies in the land, and its general agent, Mr. R. C. Howe, worthy of the confidence of the public.

WEDDING notices will invariably find space for insertion in our columns, although our devil remonstrates against publishing them unless a slice of cake is sent in with the copy.

W. N. Smith, the scientific "jokist," was in town Wednesday entertaining the "horny-handed" with his splendid selection of anecdotes.

NOAH SKRIB sold his fatted hogs on last Wednesday to Lewis Conner for 7¢ per pound.

LEXINGTON LETTER.

LEXINGTON, Ky., October 18.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The citizens of this city have partaken quite freely of things theatrical during the past week. Hall's great combination of actors came here on Monday last, and played that night and the two succeeding ones. On the first night they played the *Two Orphans*, which excited so much admiration in Louisville, Cincinnati and other great cities.

Tuesday night, *Let Astray*, the favorite of New York was performed; and on Wednesday night the *Two Orphans* again. We had the pleasure of witnessing the performance of latter named play, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the finest we have ever seen.

The great cattle sales last week were as follows: Wesley Warnock, Cynthiana, \$100; J. C. Jenkins, Boone County, at Cynthiana, \$10,010; average, \$10 23 33; J. A. Adair, Shawan Station, 36 head, \$10 35 33; Ben B. Grooms, Winchester, 73 head, \$123 453. Mr. Grooms sold the 223 Duxbury Aardie, a sucking, to H. P. Shears, of Ia., for \$17,600. Dr. L. H. Herre sold a three-year-old trotter to H. Duhue of Cincinnati, for \$1,500.

A religious discussion between Rev. J. W. Fitch, Methodist, and J. C. Walden, Christian, was held at Nicholaville last week.

Mrs. Eliza Young, the nineteenth wife of Brigham Young, will lecture here on "Mormon Life," Nov. 17th.

Templeton Graves took a premium on the fine animal he took to the St. Louis Fair, and sold her for \$300. He has not returned home, but expects to remain in Missouri until next spring.

Two of the new issue of postal cards were received at the Burlington Postoffice, Tuesday evening.

We have received the following useful recipes, which we give a place in our columns for the benefit of our readers who may be in difficulty:

To Cure Drosy Motes.—Take one-half pint of small green corn soaked in a solution of strichnia for twelve hours; open three rows and drop in a few grains and be sure to cover over by a pressure with the foot; it will exterminate them in a few days. Be careful that your chickens get none of the corn.

To Cure Lice.—Make a poultice of the raw (vegetable) host, by grating or pounding it fine, and apply to the wound, and repeat every thirty minutes until relieved.

To Cure the Ague.—Taste the Ague drops. White arsenic, one grain; water, one ounce daily. Dose, half a teaspoonful night and morning.

To Cure a Felon.—Soon as the pain commences apply nine of lobelia on a rag; keep the finger saturated till cured; or, if too gone, use a Spanish-fly blister.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Bellene.

It hath rained. The discontented farmer calls forth to consummate the task of fall seedling. A roseate hue permeates the sun-burned cheek as he blandly smiles at the completion of his task.

Jesse Dolph, the affable and genial "mine host" of the Bellevue Temperance House, dropped in on us one day last week and helped us out of a "pinch." Jesse is one of the boys that makes money and spends it where he pleases. Come again, Jess.

The last grand social ball of the season was given at Dolph Hall October 1st.

Thanks, Mr. Dolph, for compliment.

Matrimonial.—Two souls with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one. Those to Miss Florence Walton, Wednesday, October 13th, Reception, Thursday, October 14th, No "keeps."

The Bellevue market is deluged with potatoes. The "Early Rose" has overflowed the boundaries of our rich, alluvial soil until every "water hole" is piled and heaped. They are offered at 25 to 40 cents per bushel.

The average price hares are scarce. The average town boy fills his bottom buskin at a maximum price of two cents. In fact, the esculent roots are so cheap that all life and interest has gone out of the market.

Willoughby School District, under the Professorship of Mr. Snyder, is a credit to this community. The average attendance is good; the energy and attention displayed by the students is commendable. Just here we take occasion to remind our efficient Trustee, L. P. Arnold, that the house is sadly out of repair. It is a tender calamity to witness the contortions of the little ones as they butcher their weary days on those rickety old benches. It fills our mind with tender memories of—"Oh, were you never a schoolboy, and did you never feel a tender place upon your skin, a stone bruise upon your heel? And did you never flip around, with a big slice of your toe, when you went to dig for fishing worms, with your dad's old grubbing hoe? And did you never on teacher's lap, play hop to doodle dum? And every time your bunch would screech, O, golly, how you'd jump!"

"Be fruitful, multiply and replenish" is a Scriptural injunction indelibly impressed upon the mind of one of our particular friends. It is a girl, Colonel B. H. Botta is her grandfather. She is a young grandchild of the Rev. John D. Arnold, of this county, who is to leave for Missouri shortly, where he will probably locate.

Another of the young Grants has folded his tent and migrated to the Southern portion of the State. "Leaf by leaf, the roses fall."

Scow fell in small quantities here last Saturday, but Sunday was unusually pleasant.

LOCAL.

WATERLOO.

Our M. D.'s business has been greatly curtailed by the health of the country improving.

The heavy frosts and cold nights have reminded the farmers of the necessity of replenishing their coal houses and wood piles.

There are a great many potatoes in this neighborhood, but the farmers can find buyers. Solon Rice is feeding his hogs on small potatoes and thinks probably he may realize fifty cents per bushel for them in this way. He has about four hundred bushels, which doubtless he will dispose of in the same manner.

Samuel Smith is erecting a residence on his farm on Gunpowder Creek.

There are two or three cases of epidemic reported in this neighborhood.

The residence of our friend, Joseph Walton, was the scene of a grand wedding on the 13th inst. The contracting parties were Miss Florence Walton and Mr. Thomas Clore. Before the hour for the ceremony there were near one hundred guests present anxiously awaiting the appearance of the party who were about to take the most important step in life. The appointed hour came, and with it the bride and groom with their attendants, Dr. J. M. Grant and Miss Malissa Rice, entered the parlor. The Rev. C. S. Carter officiating, in a few moments the happy pair were receiving the congratulations of man and wife. After the ceremonies the guests were invited to the dining-room, where was in waiting a beautiful supper composed of everything that a like occasion could suggest. Considerable time was spent in devoring the good things that were spread before the mirthful multitude, after which the more venerable members of the crowd began taking their leave of the newly married couple, leaving the young and gay to enjoy the fleeting hours in the manner they considered the most enjoyable, which they did till about midnight, when they all returned to their respective homes with their hearts overflowing with the joys of their wedding.

There will be meeting to-night (Thursday) at the Woolper school-house, the Rev. James Kirby officiating.

The principle game for amusement in our burg is Læserle, which has been lately introduced.

KARL.

MILLING VALLEY.

There will be a strong among the Grangers in this vicinity ere long in the way of erecting their new hall near Mr. Rice's. Their number is saved and ready.

FLORENCE.

It was Ben Steiner instead of Ben Stanifer, reported sick with chills, in my last communication. Stanifer never gets sick, only when his wife wants him to see some doctor.

There was quite a scare among the boy-

week before last, caused by a desire of the grand jury to interview them. It looked for several days like our town was going to be depopulated.

Jim Rogers returned from the races last week with his fast running horse, Billy Goodwood. The knowing ones say that it will take all of Jim's potato crop to pay the entrance fees this season.

Mr. Eli Carpenter returned from the city last week somewhat improved in health. He has been there for some time under medical treatment.

The epidemic is prevailing here to some extent. Mr. Dennis Need lost a valuable man from the effects of it. The attacks are general.

Florence is well supplied with schools this season, having four in good running order. Mr. Will Conner has charge of the Public Schools. Mr. Fullmer has a large number of scholars studying German. Irene Bradford has a private school for juveniles, and D. Y. Bagby a number of scholars in the higher branches of education.

Miles Marquess who has been a citizen of this town for about thirty years, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Arthur McAfee, last Saturday night, after protracted illness.

The deceased was a Presbyterian, and the funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Bedinger, at their church in this place.

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., OCTOBER 21.

THE HARVEST QUEEN.

The harvest moon was yellow and full,
The harvest songs were done,
When the Queen of the Harvest walked
With me
In the red of the dying sun.
After the ways of the olden time;
We had crowned her queen of all
Her merry mates in the yellow fields
Of that rich, ripe festival.

Not only because she was sweetest and best,
But the nimble, willingest one
That tossed the hay, or with gleaming wisps
Bound the bright sheaves in the sun.
And now, as we moved through the stubbles
alone,
When the world was sweet and still,
With the cattle still browsing along the field,
And the sheep on the further hill,

She looked so fair, with her downcast eyes,
And her face so bright, yet plain,
And the hair escaped from the broad-brimmed
hat,
More golden than the grain.

That I could not but bend to her drooping ear,
And murmur, soft and low,
"Ah! Queen of the Harvest, could you not be
Queen of my heart also?"

Then the rose of the sunset seemed to fade
In the rosier flush of her face;
And the willow that bends in the evening
wind,

Was nought to her gentle grace
As she gave response by her heaving breast
And the touch of her yielding hand—
In a harvest home of Paradise
For the hour I seemed to stand.

Was I to be King of that Queenly heart?
Ah, yest' for as on we drew,
With a closer step and a closer touch,
From out the deepening blue,

One by one from the blue-black zone
Of the twilight's mystic hem,
Flashed the stars of night in wreaths of light,
Like a marriage diadem.

Enriching Our Vineyards.

It is the height of folly to say positively that we shall or shall not manure our vineyards, for there are many circumstances which control the matter and render it impossible to say, with any degree of certainty, what shall be done; the utmost we can do is to state facts, leaving the reader to judge what part or parts of such method or methods would be applicable in his particular case. Some say, do not manure the vineyard, for the result will always be a profuse production of wood and foliage to the detriment of the crop, besides engendering disease of different kinds in the vine. To a certain extent, with a considerable modification, I admit the above assertion as true, but only where the ground is naturally very rich, as it is in some parts of the country, such as the rich prairie for instance; but the grape soil of our country, taken as a whole—the eastern part of our continent, where, perhaps, more attention is paid to the culture of the grape—can little of it be classed under the head of being too rich to need some little fertilizing; at least this is the opinion we have formed by several years' experience with this remedy.

We believe in thorough and constant cultivation and slight applications of fertilizing material yearly as conducive to good results, and believe this to be the expression of most other grape culturists. Of course, I should not advocate manuring heavily young vines before they have commenced to bear, but after they have borne their first crop, commence the fertilizing and continue it. Although many writers cry down stable manure in vineyards, we have had no cause to disbelieve its moderate use among the vines, provided it be well rotted, and always had good results accrue from a judicious application of the same. Bones, in different forms, constitute one of the very best fertilizers for the vines that we have; as are also mold from the woods, decayed leaves and vegetable fiber, the latter acting quicker than horses, and being cheaper and more readily obtained.

Don't Forget to Sow the Rye.
While all has not been said that could be said in favor of rye for fall, winter, and early spring pasture, enough has been said to convince the most skeptical that it pays. Rye is a hardy and certain crop, and rarely fails. Rye sown early in the fall will endure the winter frosts better than most any other grain. Another advantage is, that it affords such an early and abundant supply of green food in the spring, when it is so relished by stock. By having a patch of rye adjoining the feed lot, the cattle may be kept farther, and thus give the grasses in the pasture time to get large, and strong enough to afford a good and nutritious bite for the stock, and all danger of injury to them, or injury to the land by the trampling of it when too wet, will be avoided. By all means sow the winter rye.

ABOUT noon, on the 12th inst., a high wind blew down the Agricultural Hall on the Centennial Grounds in Philadelphia. The building was about one-third completed and entirely of wood. Eight laborers were injured, five seriously and one fatally. The building was under contract to be finished the 1st of January.

CALIFORNIA, as a State, has just turned her twenty-fifth year.

Agriculture in Russia.

There are no fences in this country. Cattle and swine, often together, are seen in large herds, and under the guardianship of herdsmen. The cultivation of the land is still of a poor and inferior kind of husbandry. The plowing is done with one horse and the Russian farm horse is of small size. The plow is constructed on the principle of our side-hill plow, with a shifting mold-board. The plowman goes and comes upon the same side of his land, reversing his mold-boards or shear at the end of each turn that he makes. His plow is a bungling thing. The horse works between thills, which stand three feet above the plow, and is suspended under these thills, a continuation of these thills constituting the handles to guide the implement. It is a poor sort of a thing. The furrow is not carried over four inches into the ground. Although there have been reapers in Russia from America for ten or fifteen years, I have not seen one yet at work, although passing wide grain fields with much standing grain. The only instrument I have yet seen in cutting the grain is the sickle. It is probable that between here and Odessa, in which district the winter wheat fields lie, the reaper and the grain cradle would find the greatest favor and use.

As yet, although Russia is a large exporter of wheat, no such thing as a elevator exists. I was spoken to about this subject in St. Petersburg, and was told that perhaps it was the finest opening in the way of business in the empire to the party or parties who had the skill to construct, the capacity to manage it, and the capital to erect it; that to this end the government would grant concessions.

Hog Cholera Preventive.

A correspondent of the Southern Cultivator gives the following as his experience with this disease:

Last year I lost nearly all my hogs with cholera. My neighbor lost none scarcely, which led me to believe that he must possess a sovereign remedy for this evil. I asked him why he lost no hogs. His reply was that "he kept them clear of worms and stimulated them with black pepper." Said he, "I first fed them on corn soaked in lye, and copperas to clear them of worms; afterward gave them plenty of black pepper. Those that were sick got well, and those that were well remained so, of course."

This year I have given my hogs an occasional dose twice a week of kerosene oil, said to be a preventive of cholera. Several of my neighbors lost nearly all their hogs and six weeks ago mine showed signs of disease, and I concluded to try the "lye and pepper." I prepared it as follows: First, shell an ear of corn and soak in strong lye all night; next morning add a teaspoonful of pulverized copperas—mix and feed in a trough. This was repeated on the following morning, and a half teaspoonful of black pepper was added. After this I put a teaspoonful of pulverized pepper in the food, boiled gratis, every other morning for a week.

Result.—My hogs stopped dying, all that are got well, and are as thrifty as I could wish. The above is the dose for a single hog. It is simple and reliable; as a preventive it can't be beat; and I have seen hogs sick, very sick, too restored to good health by the use of this remedy.

Selling Corn.

Sell no corn in the ear; have all you sell shelled. A hand shelling machine will answer if your crop is a small one; if large, get one to be worked by a horse-power. Neither will cost a great deal, and we are very certain that the cobs, if crushed, steamed and fed to your cattle, will be worth more to you in a single winter than the price of a corn-sheller, whether you get a small or a large one. We believe there is one-third as much nutriment in a bushel of cobs as there is in a bushel of grain, and we do know that cows or oxen fed upon three pecks of steamed or crushed cobs, in addition to the usual quantity of hay or tops of fodder, will keep fat. Then why haul your cobs to market to be given away? It costs as much to carry a bushel of cobs to market as it does a bushel of corn. Shell your corn; leave your cobs at home to nourish your cattle; and through them your land; and where you now send one bushel of corn, you will be able to transport two for the same money. Look this subject fairly in the face, consult economy, consult the comfort of your cattle, and you can not fail to take advice. The above, from the American Farmer, states the cob question rather strongly. There is, no doubt, nutriment enough in the cob to pay for grinding it fine, with the corn, and the price is usually enough better to pay for shelling; but the cob has never been placed, by analysis, at more than ten per cent. of the value of grain.—Live Stock Journal.

NEAR Peoria, Illinois, about 1 o'clock Saturday morning, nearly a dozen men, supposed to be from Forest City, Mason County, succeeded in getting Wm. Pemberton, an escaped convict, away from a Constable. They fired several loads of shot into his body, and dragged him to a tree and hung him. The Constable made a desperate fight for his prisoner, mortally wounding one of the mob. Pemberton cut one of the lymers terrible. He was under arrest for horse-stealing.

CALIFORNIA, as a State, has just turned her twenty-fifth year.

"Moderately Good Steppers."

A good joke is told of a wealthy New Yorker, with an eye for a good horse, who, shortly after getting himself to his summer residence on Long Island, in April last, was sitting on his piazza one fine morning, and noticing a pair of fine steppers that were being driven on the road in front of his house. The team consisted of a bay and a gray mare, and the driver was an unassuming, quiet, well behaved young man. The New Yorker noticed them again on the next day, and was more than ever impressed with their fine style and graceful step, and he decided at once to buy them. Accordingly, on the next day he stationed himself at his gate, and when the team came jogging by he signaled the driver to stop. "That's a pretty fair team you drive," says he. "Yes, they are moderately good steppers," was the response. "Are they for sale?" asked the New Yorker. "Well, yes; I would sell them," was the rather hesitating reply. "Send them along down the road and back, so that I can see how they move," says New Yorker. Up and down they were sent a few times, and at length the gentleman seemed satisfied, and signaled the driver to pull up. "I like them," said he, "pretty well, and will buy them if the price is not to large; what do you ask for them?" "Sixty-five thousand dollars," was the reply, very coolly given. The gentleman opened his eyes and mouth in astonishment, and Clarley Green drove off with Lulu and Fleety Goldlust at a 2:25 gait, leaving the old gentleman to wonder at the high prices of good roadsters.—Spirit of the Times.

ACCORDING to the most exact tests yet made, the quantity of iron in solid columns of the strength and height necessary for carrying the floors of ordinary warehouses and workshops is fully fifty per cent greater than that which would suffice to east hollow columns of similar strength and height. Thus, a solid column of east iron four inches in diameter, weighing forty pounds linear foot, has only the same amount of strength as a hollow column five inches in external diameter and 9-16th of an inch in thickness, weighing twenty-nine pounds per linear foot, when the height is nine feet; and a solid column twelve feet in height, seven inches in diameter, and weighing 122-4 pounds per linear foot, is only of equal strength with a hollow column of similar height, having an external diameter of nine inches, a thickness of one inch, and weighing eighty pounds per linear foot. It is ascertained, too, that within certain limits, the strength of columns is as the 3-6th power of the diameter in inches, and universally as the 1-7th power of the length or height of the column.—New York Sun.

PLOWING IN CALIFORNIA.—The fields are plowed with what are called gang-plows, which are simply four, six or eight plowshares fastened to a stout frame of wood. On the lighter soil eight horses draw a seven-gang plow, and one such team is counted on to put 60 acres of wheat in the sowing season; or from eight to ten acres per day. Captain Gray, near Merced, has put in this season 4,000 acres with five such teams, his own land and his own teams. A seed sower is fastened in front of the plow. The plow has no handles, and the plowman is, in fact, only driver to guide the team; the plows do their own work. It is easy work, and a smart boy, if his legs are equal to the walk, is as good a plowman as anybody, for the team turns the corners, and the plow is not handled at all. On the heavier soil, the process is somewhat different. An eight-horse team moves a four gang-plow, and gets over about six acres per day. The seed is then sown by a machine which scatters it forty feet, and sows from seventy-five to one hundred acres in a day, and the ground is then harrowed and cross harrowed.

AN ECCENTRIC BEQUEST.—A wealthy tradesman, M. Thomas Heavitan, died a few months ago at the village of Crouse-sur-Marne. In his will he made a number of singular bequests, among which was the following, which was carried out on Sunday week at the annual fete of the village. He ordered that among the amusements should be instituted a race with pigs, the animals to be ridden either by men or boys. The sum of 2,000£ (£800) was set apart as the prize to the lucky rider of the winning pig. The prize was not to be handed over, however, except on the condition that the winner wore deep mourning for the deceased during two years after the competition. The municipality accepted the eccentric bequest, and on Sunday week the first race was held agreeably to the terms of the will.—Sussex (Eng.) Chronicle.

THE consumption of linens is greater in America in proportion to its population than any other country in the world. During 1873, United States imported 3,059 tons of raw flax in addition to flax manufactures and flax seed, making an aggregate of \$22,823-04 in gold. A large proportion of this might have been saved by the utilization of the flax straw or stalks, wasted because of the lack of the necessary machinery to get it into a marketable shape.—Rural World.

BETS are made in London that the Prince of Wales will be assassinated before his visit to India is finished.

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

H. HARDEBECKE & SON,

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—OF—

THE BEST QUALITY.

Which he is selling at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Received in exchange for goods.

Special attention given to the

BEST BRANDS OF

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Call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

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N. E. HAWES,

Is now receiving his

FALL AND WINTER

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QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

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EXTRA FINE TEA AND COFFEE

Always on hand. All of which will be sold at bottom prices.

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MEDICINES.

STATIONERY.

SPOONS and

BRUSHES, &c.

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Tobacco and Cigars of the Finest

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For prescriptions carefully compounded

by W. M. R. DULANEY.

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COAL! COAL!

A GOOD SUPPLY OF BEST

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL

Constantly on hand. Orders by mail promptly filled.

Coal at yard, 16 cents per bushel.

Delivered in Burlington, 26 cents per bushel.

Orders solicited. Coal screened.

GRANT BROTHERS,

1-3mo PETERSBURGH, KY.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The undersigned having permanently located in Burlington, having opened a shop, and will attend promptly to any work in his line.

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Will be made a specialty and done in the best possible manner. Being a

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1875.

NO. 6.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky., Office over N. E. Hayes store.

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Six months - 75
Three months - 40

Advertising rates:

One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00
One square (one inch) one year - 10.00
Liberal reductions for larger space.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the first Monday in April and October; O. D. McManus, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailer.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and October; Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month; John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; H. D. Clark, Clerk; F. P. Walton, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet and T. W. Finch, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in May, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Tuesday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday.

Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylor—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday.

James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. Conner, first Tuesday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—C. M. Norman, Thursday after first Monday, and Henry Brinkley, Tuesday after second Monday.

C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday.

Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Veron—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Brooking, Tuesday, fourth Monday.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday.

B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellefonte—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and J. A. Akin, third Monday.

B. P. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after second Monday.

John T. Burton, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fawcett.

County Surveyor—M. J. Rice.

Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examiners—J. M. Stansifer, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.

School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 55, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walter Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. W. Riddell Lodge No. 351, at Veron, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Frankfort, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellefonte Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 304, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebrew; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Frankfort, Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirby, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirby, Pastor. Services held on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance; Rev. J. A. Kirby, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Universalist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. S. Cawelti, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Belkensburg; J. A. Kirby, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. J. Kirby, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at East Bond; Rev. C. S. Carter, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

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THOS. W. FINCH,

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COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, opposite German National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited.

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Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

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Will attend to any business in the Circuit and County Courts of Boone County, and to causes taken to the Court of Appeals from the Boone Circuit Court.

R. C. Green will take charge of the office at Burlington, where he will be found at all times.

John F. and Chas. H. Fisk will attend all regular trials of the County and Circuit Courts at Burlington. They may be consulted at any time at their office, n. w. cor. Fifth and Madison sts., Covington, Ky. 2-14

W. G. HILL. W. W. S. ITCH.

HILL & SMITH,

Wholesale Grocers & Liquor Dealers.

NO. 45 Vine Street,

CINCINNATI, O.

TAXES.

PERSONS OWING TAXES IN BOONE

County for the years 1873-4 are notified that

such delinquencies are not paid by

the 1st of NOVEMBER.

The undersigned having permanently located at Burlington, has opened a shop and will attend promptly to any work in his line.

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The undersigned having permanently located at Burlington, has opened a shop and will attend promptly to any work in his line.

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BURLINGTON, KY., OCTOBER 28.

THE OLD FOLKS' ROOM.

The old man sat by the chimney side;
His face was wrinkled and wan,
And he leaned both hands on his stout oak
cane,
As if all his work were done.

His coat was of good old fashioned gray,
The pockets were deep and wide,
Where his "spec's" and his steel tobacco box
Lay snugly side by side.

The old man liked to stir the fire;
So near him the logs were kept;
Sometimes he mused as he gazed at the coals,
Sometimes he sat and slept.

What saw he in the embers there?
Ah! pictures of other years,
And now and then they wakened smiles,
But oftener started tears.

His good wife sat on the other side,
In a high-backed, flag-seat chair,
I see 'neath the pile of her muslin cap
The sheen of her silver hair.

There's a happy look on her aged face,
As she busily knits for him;
And Nellie takes up the stitches dropped,
For grandmother's eyes are dim.

Their children come and read the news,
To pass the time each day;
How it stirs the blood in an old man's heart,
To hear of the world's war!

It is a home scene, I told you so,
But pleasant is it to view;
At least I thought it so myself,
And sketched it down for you.

Be kind to the old my friend,
They're worn with this world's strife;
Though bravely once perchance they fought
The stern, fierce battle of life.

They taught our youthful feet to climb
Upward life's rugged steep;
Then let us gently lead them down
To where the weary sleep.

Nature of Heat and Light
Heat and light are among the most familiar phenomena with which we are acquainted, and yet how few, comparatively, understand the philosophy and chemistry of the sunbeam. The old Newtonian theory of heat and light made them material particles emanating from the sun, darting out into space like shot from the gun; but this theory has been discarded, and one more sensible excepted in its place.

As now understood, the phenomena of heat and light result from successive waves of luminous ether starting from the sun and striking upon the organs of sense, as the vibrations of air strike upon the ear. To illustrate, drop a pebble into the water, and a number of wavelets will spread themselves in concentric circles; drop another pebble, and the wavelets of the one will cross the wavelets of the other, and if it happens that the crest of one wave occupies the trough of the other, all motion ceases and the water becomes still; but if the crest of one rides over the crest of the other, the wave is increased to double its former height. Just so it is with sound. Let two waves of air be sent out of two musical instruments in such a way that the crest of the one fits into the trough of the other, and perfect silence is produced; but if the crest sweep over crest, the sound is increased in loudness. So with light and heat; when one wave of light interferes with another, there is darkness; otherwise, the light is increased and perpetuated. When one wave of heat interferes with another, there is cold; if wave succeeds wave in the natural order, the heat is intensified. Heat, light and sound are, then, all transmitted through space in waves, and impressed upon ourselves by vibrations; and they all are said to have velocity. Sound travels 1,100 feet per second; but in the time that sound accomplishes a journey of a foot, light and heat have traveled a distance of seven miles. Hence, light travels at a rate of 185,000 miles a second. Light is the source of color, and the vibrations of different breadth and rapidity produce the seven colors as seen in the rainbow, or solar spectrum. The light that comes from the sun is white, and is composed of violet, blue, green, yellow, red and orange, and in this order, according to their refrangibility and rapidity of vibration.

When these colors are all reblended, white is again produced; if all are absorbed by any substance, black is the result. Hence, white is all colors, and black is no color at all. The different objects around us are of different colors simply because they have a different power to absorb and reflect the different colors that fall upon them. Grass is green, as it appears to the eye, because that particular substance absorbs all the colors but this one. So it is with all the tints that meet the eye, gazing upon a flower garden. In the dark everybody alike is entirely destitute of color.

The non-luminous rays of the sun, as well as the luminous, produce heat. There are also chemical rays, and each is found connected with its own color. The heat is most apparent at the red end of the ray; light is the most intense in the yellow, and chemical or decomposing rays at the violet end. And how useful and important are these little vibrations in the physical economy. Highly important offices have been assigned them. They print our photographs, build the woody fibre of the forest, paint the flowers, elaborate

the juices which nourish the vegetable world, and give life and animation to man and beast. Heat is sometimes latent and sometimes sensible, but is ever ready to perform its part of one of the reproductive forces of nature.—Orcutt, in Farmers Home Journal.

Flower Beds.

To cultivate flowering plants to the best advantage requires as much care in the selection and preparation of the soil as any other crop. No one would expect to grow a crop of cabbages in soil overrun by the roots of trees and shaded continuously by their foliage, yet how often do we observe flower plants placed in such circumstances, producing a few meagre flowers in the early part of the season, perhaps, and dwindling and dying as soon as a few dry sunny days occur. Most summer-flower plants blossom on the points of branches, and therefore to promote a continuance of flowers, there must be a continued healthy and vigorous growth. It is true there are some flowers adapted to shade, like the fuchsias, daisies, &c., and those should be selected for such positions. Heliotropes and some of the geraniums do well where there is sun only a few days a day.

Select an open exposure where the sun will have free access to the plants, dig the ground very deep, and dress heavily with thoroughly decomposed manure, so that the roots may have some supporting resort when the surface moisture falls.

A small circular or oval bed ten or twelve feet in diameter, properly prepared and planted with flowers from pots, will produce a continuous mass of flowers even in the driest summers. In arranging the plants, there is much latitude for taste, and very striking combinations may be secured.

Rose beds are much more beautiful and satisfactory, when only a few well known, hardy and continued blooming kinds are employed, then when planted indiscriminately, with robust and tall-growing sorts crowding those of more delicate growth. In larger yards, where several beds can be made, there will be a better opportunity for display of this kind of cultivated taste. Germantown Telegraph.

A New Food for Horses and Sheep.

The California Farmer says that a favorite and rather new kind of mash for horses is coming into use, composed of two quarts of oats, one of bran, and a half pint of flaxseed. The oats are first placed in a stable bucket, over which is placed the flaxseed; add boiling water, then the bran, covering the mixture with an old rug, and allowing it to stand for five hours, then stir the mass well up. The bran absorbs, while retaining the vapor, and the linseed binds the bran and oats together; a greater quantity of flaxseed would make the preparation too oily and less relished. One feed per day is sufficient; it is easily digestible, and is especially adopted to young animals, adding to their volume rather than to their height—giving substance to the frame. Prof. Sansom reminds us not to overlook the food, in the nourishment question, in connection with the amelioration of live stock. He considers oats, as so generally given to sheep, as objectionable and approaching the unprofitable; rums generally consume one pound of oats daily, ewes half that quantity. Oats, forming an exciting food, are especially suited for rams during the season when they serve, but for hastening the development of young sheep, they only build up the bones, not the flesh.

THE OLDEST BOOT IN THE WORLD.—The most ancient known volume of the Old Testament was written some time earlier than B. C. 263; the sheets pressed smooth and strongly bound together into a volume nearly four inches thick. The cords across the back are stout and firmly fastened; additional strength is imparted by wooden frames at either end. The outside cover, which does not go across the back, is simply papirus, precisely similar to that on which the book is written, except that it is a little thicker. It was certainly bound B. C. 241, for it was found in that year just as it is now (except that handling has worn the sides, and they are somewhat torn, though the inside is intact), and has since been guarded with jealous care by the successive Samaritan chief priests. It was shown in 1866 by its custodian, Selachem, to Mrs. Eliza Rogers, by whom it is minutely described.—Potter's American Monthly.

THE KANSAS CITY TIMES, of the 9th inst., says: "Last night about seven o'clock a fearful accident happened in the Eastern part of the city by a coal-oil lamp explosion. A young girl by the name of Annie Hamilton, living on Seventeenth street, near the corner of Cherry, was moving about the house, and when near a coal oil lamp it exploded, setting her on fire from head to foot. Before any of the family living in the house could get down stairs to her assistance, she was so terribly burned that she can not possibly live. Medical aid was at once on hand, and all done that could relieve the sufferings of the poor girl. The doctors who attended her are of the opinion that she can not survive through the night. This is the second fatal accident of a like character that has happened in the space of six weeks, and it will serve as a fearful warning against the careless use or exposure of the inflammable article."

The non-luminous rays of the sun, as well as the luminous, produce heat. There are also chemical rays, and each is found connected with its own color. The heat is most apparent at the red end of the ray; light is the most intense in the yellow, and chemical or decomposing rays at the violet end. And how useful and important are these little vibrations in the physical economy. Highly important offices have been assigned them. They print our photographs, build the woody fibre of the forest, paint the flowers, elaborate

His Experience.

"No, sir, I never regretted marrying Molie here. She's been the making of me. She was an idle dog when I met her, and thought of nothing but spending my money at the saloons as fast as I earned it. She was only a poor seamstress, that was industrious, honest, and frugal in habits, for she'd had a hard row to hoe, poor girl! Well, for her sake I grew careful and saving, and soon had a little money in the bank. Finally we were married, and after furnishing two rooms, had just a hundred dollars left. It was not much, but it was our own. That was fourteen months back. Now we have this little house. We have carpets on the floor of two rooms, nine pictures on the walls, and nearly fifty books in that case of shelves up there which I made. Our house is small, but there is no envy, no fear of future fault-finding or selfishness in it. We have nearly a hundred dollars saved besides these things in the house; our rent paid for the entire year till next spring. We go to church regularly, and attend concerts and lectures and amusements when the price is not too high. Sometimes the prices are so high we can not afford to go. Then we stay at home, read to each other, have visitors, or go out a little while to visit a few friends close by. I hadn't been in a saloon since I was married, sir, and shall never enter one again. I had rather these books, pictures, carpets and that organ should be in our house than in the house of the man who makes his saloon attractive so as to entice men there to spend their earnings. We find that this life is as we make it. We are helping each other, and my wife is leading me to heaven. And from the bottom of my heart I wish that all young men who are now traveling the road I traveled two years ago would follow my example, for, sir, they'd never regret it.

A Valuable Secret.

It is related of Franklin that from the window of his office in Philadelphia he noticed a mechanic, among a number of others at work on a house which was being erected close by, who always appeared to be in a merry-humored, and who had a kind and cheerful smile for every one he met. Let the day be ever so cold, gloomy or sunless, the happy smile danced like a sunbeam on his cheerful countenance. Meeting him one day, Franklin requested to know the secret of his constant happy flow of spirits. "It's no secret, Doctor," the man replied. "I've got the best of the best wives, and when I go to work she always gives me kind words of encouragement and a blessing with her parting kiss; and when I go home she is sure to meet me with a smile and a kiss of welcome; and then tea is sure to be ready; and as we chat in the evening I find she has been doing so many little things through the day to please me that I can not find it in my heart to speak an unkind word or give an unkind look to anybody."

Franklin adds: "What an influence, then, hath woman over the heart of man, to soften it, and make it the fountain of cheerful and pure emotions. Speak gently, then, a happy smile and kind word of greeting after the toils of the day are over, cost nothing, and go far toward making a home happy and peaceful."

Franklin adds: "What an influence, then, hath woman over the heart of man, to soften it, and make it the fountain of cheerful and pure emotions. Speak gently, then, a happy smile and kind word of greeting after the toils of the day are over, cost nothing, and go far toward making a home happy and peaceful."

HAZING CORN.—A correspondent of the Western Farmer gives the following description of how he harvests his corn: "I commence just before the corn comes up and continue, as needed, to keep soil loose and weeds out of sight, until it is so tall the harrow will break it off if used. There is nothing so needful to secure a crop of corn, with our short seasons, as frequent stirring of the soil when it is in its first stages of growth, and no tool will do this so chearly or so thoroughly in the hill as a rightly-constructed harrow. I harrow back and forth till I have my land as I desire. If the corn is roved both ways of the field, the second harrowing should cross the first, the third the second, and so on. I have not had a failure in four years with Dent corn on my white, heavy, cold soil.

THOSE who have put off trimming their grape vines for this year, should lose no time in doing it. The sap will soon start and vines will bleed with the warm days of March. Cut out abundantly of the old wood, and also all the weakly, poorly ripened new wood, leaving only strong, healthy canes. Every bud of these will bring from one to three bunches of grapes. A little careful observation will enable one, therefore, to decide how much wood should be left. It will depend upon the age and thriftiness of the vine. Vines less than three years old should not be cultivated to bear more than two or three bunches. All vines cut last year should be cut back to a single bud or two. With these hints anybody that can handle a knife can trim a vine pretty well.

THE people of the United States paid last year eighty millions of dollars as premiums for life insurance. The policies number nearly one million, and the amount insured is nearly three thousand millions of dollars. All this business has grown up in the last twenty-seven years, having doubled every year since the war. The great extent and rapid progress of the business shows that life insurance satisfies a real want of our people.

THE duck of a lover makes a goose of a husband.

For terms, &c., see first page.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

H. HARDEBECKE & SON,
MERCHANT TAILORS
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
No. 118 Pike Street,
COVINGTON, KY.

Opposite Day House. 3-mile

WM. F. MCKIM,
DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES

OF

THE BEST QUALITY.

Which he is selling at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Country Produce

Received in exchange for goods.

Special attention given to the

BEST BRANDS OF

FANCY & FAMILY FLOUR.

Call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

I. R. MCKENZIE, M. D.,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,

BURLINGTON, KY.

AND DEALER IN

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

STATIONERY,

SPONGES and

BRUSHES, &c.

ALSO—

Tobacco and Cigars of the Finest

Quality,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Perfumery, &c.

Prescriptions carefully compounded

by WM. R. DULANEY. 1-310*

B. M. STANSIFER,

FLORENCE, KY.,

Manufacturer and dealer in

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

WHALESALE

AND

RETAIL.

GIVE HIM A CALL. 1-11

DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS and CAPS,

GROCERIES,

Salt, Fine Cigars and Tobacco.

Scofield's Brand Jeans and Yarns

Constantly on Hand.

BURLINGTON, KY.

FOR THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

Stoves, Grates and Tinware,

GO TO

J. M. CLARKSON'S

OLD RELIABLE

STOVE STORE

AND

TINWARE MANUFACTORY,

5-3mo. 612 Madison St., Covington, Ky.

Meals at all hours. Prices to suit the times.

HENRY ATTEL & RICK GWYDIR,

5-3mo. Managers

For gas. No blarney. No baits.

Go now his goods and prices.

Then my what you think.

For me business,

Not printers ink.

8-8mo.

Eagle Dining Room,

No. 628 Madison Street, Covington.

Planters' House Building.

Meals at all hours. Prices to suit the times.

HENRY ATTEL & RICK GWYDIR,

5-3mo. Managers

FARM FOR SALE

IN BOONE COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

The undersigned offers for sale his valuable farm in Boone Co., Ky., consisting of 340 acres, lying on the

Burlington and Bellevue Road

4-5 miles from Cincinnati, Ohio.

This farm is a splendid farm, well

timbered, and is well situated for

agriculture. The farm is nearly

all in grass, and is well suited for

farming. Implements can be no

advantageously used.

This farm is splendidly watered

by a number of never failing springs,

which makes it a desirable

STOCK FARM.

On the premises is a good dwelling, 8 rooms

below and three above, with a

litchen and dining-room, and a superb cel-

ler under two rooms of the dwelling; a good

barn 70x36 feet, arranged to stable horses

and cattle, and a large

granary, also a cattle barn, 22x60

feet, all frame buildings, and in good repair;

and an excellent 4-ton Fairbank's haystack,

roofed over or under shelter, also a fine

young apple orchard of choice selections,

besides a variety of other fruit trees,

quince, damson plums, cherries, grapes, &c.

The farm containing 340 acres can be di-

vided to suit purchasers. I will sell both

of my farms in easy terms, and low rates,

to a responsible person or persons, and will

give preference to those who will

pay a deposit of \$100.00 to both farms

perfect. Call on me at my place, 3

3-mo. WILLIAM WALTON.

COVINGTON

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

Nos. 78 and 80 Pike Street.

JOSEPH BRYANT, Prop'r.

Deals in Coffee, Tea, Spices, Mustard, &c.

Wholesale and Retail.

Particular attention given to roasting coffee.

Parties purchasing coffee in Cincinnati or Covington can have the same roasted and delivered at depot free of carriage by leaving an order.

PRICE LIST:

COFFEE.

Per pound. Per pound.

Rio, green.....25c. Rio, roasted.....28c.

Laguna, green.....27c. Laguna, roasted.....32c.

Java, green.....35c. Java, roasted.....45c.

TEAS.

No. 1 Gunpowder.....45c.

" 2 ".....60c.

" 3 ".....75c.

" 4 ".....90c.

" 5 ".....110c.

" 6 ".....130c.

SPICES.

Ground Mustard.....45c.

Ground Pepper.....50c.

Ground Cinnamon.....50c.

Ground Cloves.....50

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1875.

NO. 7.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky., Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription per year - - - \$1.00
Six months - - - - - 50
Three months - - - - - 40

Advertising rates:

One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00
One square (one inch) one year - - 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the first Monday in April and October, O. D. McMahan, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailer.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and October, J. C. Drane, Judge; A. W. Clegg, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month, John S. Phillips, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; H. H. Drane, Clerk; F. P. Walton, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet and T. W. Finch, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Tuesday after first Monday; and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday—Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday; and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWethy, Constable.

Taylortown—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whittle, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florance—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thimble after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellfield—M. C. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Hiney, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stevens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler. County Surveyor—M. S. Rice. Coroner—J. C. Shepherd. Examiners—J. M. Stansifer, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster. School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, in Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 203, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 881, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 510, at Frankfort, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bone Union Lodge No. 304, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebrew: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone: Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington: Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence: Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant: Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance: Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in every month.

Universal Church at Burlington: Rev. J. S. Campbell, Pastor. Services held on the third Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Bulletburg: J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek: Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Pittsburgh: Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork: Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

M. E. Church at Burlington: Rev. Benj. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington: Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run: Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend: Rev. C. S. Carter, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence: Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

F. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

1-1f BURLINGTON, KY.

THE PARADISE OF TEARS.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

[FROM THE GERMAN OF NICOLAS MULLER.]
Besides the River of Tears, with banks low
And bitter leaves, the weeping willows grow;
The branches stream like the disheaved hair
Of women in the sadness of despair.

On rolls the stream with a perpetual sigh;
The rocks moan wildly as it passes by;
Hypson and wormwood border all the strand,
And not a flower adorns the dreary land.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court.
Prompt attention given to collections, on
application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

BEN. M. PIATT,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, opposite German
National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all
matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentu-
cky and Ohio respectfully solicited.

JOHN F. FISK, R. C. GREEN, CHAR. H. FISK

FISK, GREEN & FISK,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Will attend to any business in the Circuit
and County Courts of Boone County, and to
cause to be taken to the Court.

C. Green will take charge of the office
at Burlington, where he will be found at all
times.

John F. and Charles H. Fisk will attend
all the trials of the Boone Circuit
Courts at Burlington. They may be com-
muted at any time at their office, in W. W. car-
Fifth and Madison sts., Covington, Ky. 2-4f

THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER,

1-1f BURLINGTON, KY.

J. M. RIDDELL,

SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS

Repairing promptly done.

1-1f Burlington, Ky.

F. THOMAS,

MERCHANT TAILOR

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED

All work promptly executed.

1-1f Burlington, Ky.

DR. A. SAYRE,

Practicing Physician and Surgeon

Office in the late residence of Dr. J. J.

Dulaney, opposite the Presbyterian Church

Florence, Ky. 1-1f

STRAY NOTICE.

Taken with the enclosure of A. Blythe

one-half mile west of Burlington, Ky. (having
broken in) one sandy-white barrow, about
ten months old, weighing about 100
pounds, two black spots on left hind, long
tail, having no marks or brands, which
has been valued as required by law at \$7.

J. A. KENDALL, J. P. B. C.

TAKEN UP.

BY WILLIAM E. PRICE, living near

Florence, Boone County, Kentucky, on

the 10th day of October, 1875, one bridle-cow,

now dead, on her body, and no other marks or

brands visible, which I have appraised at \$10.

Witness my hand this 21st day of October,

1875. [6-line] A. CONNER, J. P. B. C.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The undersigned, having permanently located

in Burlington, has opened a shop, and will

attend promptly to any work in his line.

WILLIAM E. PRICE.

1-1f

W. G. HILL W. W. SMITH.

HILL & SMITH,

Wholesale Grocers & Liquor Dealers,

No. 45 Vine Street,

3-1y CINCINNATI, O.

T. W. FINCH,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

—ALSO—

Hardware,

Tinware,

Glassware,

Stoneware,

Etc., Etc.

1-1f BURLINGTON, KY.

FRANKLIN

TYPE

FOUNDRY,

108 Pine Street, Cincinnati, O.

ALLISON, BROWN & JOHNSON.

Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

think they appreciated the beauty around them, for Prudence was quite absorbed with the willows and the reflections in the water, and Mr. Wentworth looked more at his companion than at the aspects of nature. They had gathered enough lillies to satisfy them, and Prudence was leading backward and idly trailing one hand in the water, when she suddenly uttered a little scream, and sat erect, with white cheeks, from which the color had been frightened.

"Oh, I almost lost it! How careless I am!" she exclaimed, replacing an old-fashioned ring, set with tiny circles, of rubies, on her finger.

"Did the water sweep it off your hand?"

"I suppose so. It's too large for me. I was always losing it and finding it again. I wouldn't lose it entirely, but the hospitable farmer pressed it upon him.

"Don't be afraid of it. There's plenty more in the kitchen—ain't there, Prudence?"

This pressed, Mr. Wentworth accepted the biscuit, and Prudence disappeared to replenish the plate. Mr. Wentworth divided the biscuit, and then dropped it suddenly, with an exclamation. There, imbedded in the light, white bread, was Prudence's ruby ring.

Such a shout of laughter arose that it brought Prudence back from the kitchen in haste, just in time to see Mr. Wentworth coolly remove the ring from the biscuit, amidst the merry chorus, and dropped it into his waistcoat pocket, "to keep till called for," he said with a significant glance at her scarlet face.

Poor Prudence! there was no peace for her after that. An army of jokes quite overwhelmed her protestations and disclaimings, and she was thankful to beat a retreat to the kitchen when the meal was over. But even there was pursued by a laughing trio of ladies and harassed with questions, and wonder and merriment until the last dish was set away and she had seized her hat, with the excuse that she must go to the village for letters. Instead of going to the village for letters, she was pursued by a laughing trio of ladies and harassed with questions, and wonder and merriment until the last dish was set away and she had seized her hat, with the excuse that she must go to the village for letters. Instead of going to the village for letters, she was pursued by a laughing trio of ladies and harassed with questions, and wonder and merriment until the last dish was set away and she had seized her hat, with the excuse that she must go to the village for letters. 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THE BOONE-COUNTY RECORDER.

BUDDLE & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 4.

Iowa has a female lawyer in the personage of Mrs. Emma Haddock, who was admitted to the bar on the 20th of last month.

Any person wishing to subscribe for the Recorder, can do so at any time they see B. K. Sleet, as he is an authorized agent.

If there is any person, who has subscribed for the Recorder and is not receiving the paper, we will be glad to have them inform us of the fact inmediately by mail or otherwise.

The assistant Treasurer of New York has been instructed by the Secretary of the Treasury to sell \$2,000,000 of gold coin during the month of November, \$500,000 to be sold each Thursday.

The iron pillars that mark the western boundary line are being set alternately by the English and American Governments. These pillars are eight feet long, set in the ground four feet deep and at a distance of a mile from each other.

The balloon ascent at the fair in McLean County terminated in a horrible catastrophe. The balloon, when at the dizzy height of half a mile, took fire, collapsed, and the aeronaut Prof. S. D. Atchison, of Cincinnati, was cast to the ground, fearfully shattering his limbs, stowing in his breast and otherwise injuring him.

We have been compelled to condense our neighborhood notes this week. The communications of "Pet Lamb" and "Tyro" were received too late for last week and are too old for this. We are desirous of devoting the fourth page of our paper to essays similar to the one to be found in this issue, signed "A Farmer." Farmers are requested to contribute.

TUESDAY the great political battle was fought in twelve of the States, and the returns at present declare a Republican victory in New York from 5,000 to 10,000; in Pennsylvania 15,000 to 20,000; Massachusetts 3,000 to 5,000; Wisconsin by a small majority. Democrats carry the State ticket in Maryland, and Mississippi has gone Democratic for the first time since the war.

The Court of Appeals of Kentucky in the case of J. B. Stephenson, &c., vs. Uriah Martin, &c., has decided that a conveyance of land by the wife's father to the husband solely in consideration of the marriage relations then existing is presumed to be an advancement to the wife, and as such is chargeable to the settlement of the father's estate. Gifts to grandchildren are also to be charged as advancements to their parents. A same case.

HON. ALEX. STEPHENS is in a very bad state of health. His physician reports his disease as neuralgic affection of the chief organs of the stomach, and no one outside of the family is allowed to visit him on account of his being so easily excited. When Mr. Stephens was attacked last Saturday, he was engaged in conversation with some friend in regard to his labors on an encyclopedia, and since this time all subjects likely to excite him are not allowed to be mentioned in his presence.

GEORGIA now comes to the front claiming to have a new gold mine within her boundary. The place where it is claimed that gold exists is in DeKalb County, about six miles southeast from Atlanta, and is near Yellow River and the road from Atlanta to Flat Shoals. Some of the rock has been crushed and worked out, and the minimum estimate of the certain yield is \$75 to the ton in the rock. Preparations are rapidly being made to develop the wealth of this new mine.

The small-pox is again raging in the cities of Cincinnati and Covington. During the epidemic last summer there were no cases in the rural districts although the country people continued their visits to the infested cities. Doubtless the fact that the country preinfects escaped this scourge last summer has rendered the people less fearful of the disease than they have been heretofore and consequently more apt to expose themselves by unnecessarily visiting the towns where the contagion is prevailing. This is the season of the year when the small-pox

is more likely to rage as an epidemic than any other, and its prevalence in the city of Covington can well be considered the forerunner of a distressing season with this, the direct of all contagions. The country people should use precaution, and as far as possible, prevent the appearance of small-pox in the country.

Granger Address.

The following is the address of Wm. Watts to the members of the Mount Pleasant Grange on Oct. 23d 1875:

WORTHY MASTER—Upon this, the second number of the Grange Monitor, I hope you will listen to what I have to say. I will take no text for fear that I might not adhere to it, but will begin by laying down the proposition that the order of Patrons of Husbandry is of vital importance, not only to the agriculturist, but to the whole people of the Republic, and I feel assured that when it rights all the wrongs that now oppress the people of this country—which it will do at no distant day if we remain true to the principles laid down in our order—that history will perpetuate the names of its authors as the benefactors of our age.

My reasons for believing so are these: We have but three classes of men in this country, viz., the farmer, the minister and manufacturer, who labor to develop the abundant stores of wealth deposited upon the surface, or in the earth, which God, in his wisdom and greatness, placed there making it a great store house from which the human family might draw at will. When I use the word farmer, I mean all that class who are engaged, in any manner, in causing the earth to yield all the resources belonging to the vegetable kingdom. To that class the world looks not only for the material to clothe it, but also for its supply of food, together with all the necessities and luxuries of life. Were the farmers to cease till the earth for a single season it would look the wheel of commerce and nearly create famine. The miner dives deep in the earth and from it draws all the minerals known or used in our day, which he turns over to the manufacturers to be wrought into the various implements known to civilized man. From these three classes the rest of humanity draw all the material out of which they make a living; from these sources the commerce of the world is drawn; every ship that plows the ocean is built and kept afloat by these. Without these classes the world would be depopulated in less time than it took Noah to build the ark. And let us not be unmindful of the fact that the Great Ruler of the universe has given us a land unsurpassed in the diversity, both of its climate and soil, not inferior to any upon the face of the earth and almost boundless in extent, reaching from the ice-bound hills of Maine to the golden shores of California, producing nearly all the vegetables, cereals and minerals of the earth; and let us not forget the fact that we have still another class of men in our midst, known as politicians, who might be nearly dispensed with without any great loss to the country, who, in making their appeals to us for our suffrages, tell us that we, the horny-handed yeomanry, are the bone, sinew and muscle of the country (about the only truth they tell us) and that we ought to govern the country. We intend to take them at their word and show our manhood by throwing off the shackles that have bound the laboring people time out of mind and coming to the front, choking all rings, corporations and monopolies with the strength of the coil of an anaconda until life becomes extinct and corruption and vice the class legislations are driven from our government. Sisters, in carrying out these principles we need your co-operation. Whilst men are considerate of the head, I consider the neck, and it doesn't take much for a philosopher to know that the neck turns the head; at least I find that it thus in my household. Sisters, while with the beams of tender love and kindly smiles, sunshine and warmth are let into the hearts of your charge, promoting all that is heavenly, let me say to you, in no fancy picture, you are the custodians of our country's greatness and form of its character. It is from you the youth of our country take their start, so you have a responsible task and duty to perform. So fill it well. I know you will. As I have said before, and as I still believe, your presence in the Grange is just as indispensable as it is at home, and I am sure that no living man ever uttered a more truthful sentence than when it was said of your creation, that it was God's best gift to man.

[This address was received last week just as we were going to press.—ED.]

Gleanings From Our Exchanges.

Lawrenceburg Press:

The farmers between Elizabethtown and Hardentown are holding near fifty thousand bushels of old corn, anticipating or hoping to get better prices.

There is a very bad contest in the First National Bank of Aurora in circulation.

Mrs. Kate Lewis has removed from here into Kenton County, Ky., some twenty miles back of Covington. Her many friends here will be quite sorry to part with her.

Transcripts have just been made for the transfer of the cases of Bromwell and Keeney vs. United States Mail Company from our court to the United States Circuit Court. The

cases are for damages to the survivors of parties killed by the Bat Rogers disaster.

We are quite pleased to see that Mr. Hartigan's daughter, who was injured by the coat of accident some weeks ago, is getting along nicely, and will eventually entirely recover from her injuries, without having any trace of accident left upon her person. Our statement last week, contrary to this was a mistake.

The following is a list of the convicts in the State Prison at Jeffersonville from Dearborn County:

John Abdon, burglary, five years; McDonald Check, murder, for life; Oneil T. Bailey, murder, for life; James Cope, murder, for life; Wm. McDole, murder, for life; Henry Rieff, murder, for life; A. R. Davis, arson, five years; James Ross, manslaughter, five years; James Davis, larceny, one year.

Cynthiana News:

A Madison County correspondent to an exchange declares that the people of his county would give a large majority in favor of Gen. John S. Williams, for U. S. Senator; if they were permitted to express themselves. Their representative assert that he is open to instructions.

Late last Saturday evening Mr. Jas. H. Brown and J. L. Wolf, killed a bald eagle, on the farm of Mr. Joseph Brown in this county, which measured 6 ft. 9 inches from tip to tip. It was discovered early that morning, and during its short stay, notwithstanding that it was holly pursued a great portion of the day by some young men with rifle and shotgun, the carcasses of two geese remain as a monument to its birdship's memory.

The ladies of the sewing society have been quite busy aiding the Louisville Orphans Asylum, and are now preparing to aid the wan of the family of Charles Bryant, who died on his return home from Texas. He left here last spring. There were thirteen in the family when they went away and their father and five children died on their way back, and the rest arrived here last Friday, and are sick and in great need.

A colored man named West Johnson, residing upon the farm of Mr. Levi Patterson, in this county, had a narrow escape from a sudden and unexpected death in this city on Thursday night. There is a cistern being dug in the center of Main street, nearly opposite the Court-house. The negro came down the street on horseback, his horse in a gallop; and to the horror of those who witnessed it, disappeared in the cistern. As strange as it may seem, neither the rider nor horse was seriously injured. The man was extricated immediately from his unpleasant position, but the horse remained in the cistern until morning, and was then lifted out by means of ropes.

Frankfort Yeoman:

Three distinct shocks of an earthquake were felt at Memphis, Tenn., and Holly Springs, Miss., on Wednesday night last, creating considerable alarm. The groundswells came from the southwest.

Mr. Julian, Esq., has returned from a business trip to Washington County, Miss. We are glad to learn from him that the crop prospects are favorable, and that the Democrats are preparing to carry the State on the 2d of November.

W. M. Coffee, the noted convict who made his escape from the Penitentiary on the 4th of September, and was captured in Gallatin, Tenn., eight or ten days since, was brought to this city on Thursday evening by S. R. Doxey, his captor, and lodged in his old quarters.

Judge Drane returned home last evening from holding Circuit Court in Boone County. He leaves on Monday for Owen, the full term beginning on that day.

Paris True Kentuckian:

H. Todd Wilson, of this city, has issued cards, announcing himself candidate for Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives of the Forty-Fourth Congress. He has the support of the Kentucky members and others.

At T. A. Frazier's sale in Harrison County, yesterday, the land was not sold; fat hogs brought 6¢; stockers 6¢; feeders, \$4 15; 2-year-olds, light weight, \$3 55; yearling steers \$2 88; all other property, good prices. A. W. Lydick was the auctioneer.

Jas. B. Claybrook and L. E. Pearce bought of A. J. Alexander, Lord Bates 3d, room, called July 6th, 1875, by 24th Duke of Airlie 1724, from Miss Bates 8d, by Oxford 486. The price paid was \$25,000, and the owner told the purchasers he would prefer them not to take the calf even at that price.

Shipment from the Paris Stock Pen for the week ending Oct. 23d: 108 cars fat hogs, 7 do; hogs, 3 do; mules, 2 do; sheep, 1 do; horses. Total, 116 cars.

The aggregate of Short-horn cattle to date are 996 head, for \$29,422, averaging \$431 14.

Depth of the Great Lakes.

There is a mystery about the American lakes. Lake Erie is only sixty or seventy feet deep; but Lake Ontario, which is 500 feet deep, is 230 feet below the tide level of the ocean, or as low as most parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the bottom of Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior, although the surface is much higher, are all from their true depth on a level with the bottom of Ontario; now, as the Detroit river, after allowing all the probable portion carried off by evaporation does not appear by any means equal to the quantity of water which the three

upper lakes receive, it has been conjectured that a subterranean river may run from Lake Superior to the Huron, or to Lake Ontario. This conjecture is not impossible, and accounts for the singular fact that herring and salmon are caught in all the lakes commencing with the St. Lawrence, but no others. As the falls of Niagara must have always existed it would puzzle the naturalist to say how these fish got into the upper lake without some subterranean river; besides, any periodical examinations of the river would afford a not improbable solution of the mysterious flux and reflux of the lakes.

How to Return a Favor.

An old Scotchman was taking his grist to the mill in sacks thrown across the back of his horse, when the horse stumbled and the grain fell to the ground. He had not strength to raise it, but he saw a horseman riding along, and thought he would ask him for help. The horseman proved to be a nobleman who lived in the castle hard by, and the farmer could not muster courage to ask a favor of him. But the nobleman was a gentleman and, not waiting to be asked, he dismounted, and between them they lifted the grain to the horse's back.

John—for he was a gentleman too—lifted his cap and said, "My lord, how shall I ever thank you for your kindness?" "Very easily, John," replied the nobleman. "Whenever you are in the same plight as we were in just now, help him, and that will be thank me."

To take grease from wall paper, lay several folds of blotting paper on the spot and hold a hot iron near it till the grease is absorbed.

SCURVY FOR THE RECORDER.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

REYNARDSBURG.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a large crowd assembled at the Wooster school-house last Thursday night at the appointed hour for meeting. It would be tedious to mention all the interesting events of the evening. There will be more to tell at the meeting at Middle Creek Church this week.

Mr. John Barksdale has been buying more fruit trees. We suppose he has bought a tree that will bear every year. He has nearly twenty-five acres set in fruit trees of various kinds.

Health of the community is not very good at present.

Personal—Mrs. Eliza Scott is still very poorly.....El. Cloud has chills and fever.

We understand that our friend, R. C. Moreland, will take to himself a heiress girl. Dick will make a good husband, and from all indications, we will give plenty of wedding news soon.

Who is he that comes with sober pace, strolling upon us unawares? His garments are red with the blood of the grape, and his temples are bound with a sheaf of white wheat. His hair is thin and begins to fall, and the auburn is mixed with mournful gray. He shakes the brown nuts from the tree. All the joyful hunter can tell, he winds the horn, calls his dogs, (Pat and Lyle), mounts his steed, and away. He meets his brother on the top of the heights, they hold a consultation, then make way with some neighbor's gray cat.

KARL.

PETERSBURG.

The protracted meeting held for the past two weeks at the Christian Church, closed last night. The Rev. Willis, from Covington, who has done most of the preaching, made many friends during his stay, by his open, honest manner, and never has there been a more pleasant meeting at that church. There were three additions.

Part of the superstructure of the Wooster bridge was raised last Friday. Dennis Nixon fell from one of the abutments and was severely injured. He was considered out of danger Sunday. More of the bridge was raised on Tuesday and the work is being rapidly pushed forward. It has a most singular appearance, and when completed will supply a want long felt by the people of the part of the country.

A great many persons in this neighborhood attended the concert at Hebron last evening, for one year, for the widow of W. S. Jenkins, got home last Saturday night, quite unexpectedly to everyone.

No representative from either the Masonic or Odd Fellows Lodge here attended the last session of the respective grand bodies held at Louisville.

The epidemic among the horses has assumed a very light form at this visitation, and has failed to create the excitement it caused before.

LOCAL.

BELLEVUE.

Died—At her family residence, on the morning of the 28th, Mrs. Mary Moody, an exemplary mother, Christian and widow, who died in the service of her Master. She leaves a large family of children and many friends to mourn her loss. Her remains were conducted by the members of the Bellevue Grange and a large number of friends to the cemetery at Petersburg, and interred in the presence of a large concourse of people. The ceremony was beautiful and impressive, and many sad scenes were witnessed on the occasion. On the same day the remains of Jasper E. Botts, a brother to the deceased, were interred from the Rogers burying-ground and buried together with the subject of this notice.

Hymenial—Dan Tucker Vaness to Miss Lou More, all, of Rabbit Hash. Happy Dan—may you live long, and—tell the little "uckers" all about their illustrious namesake.

Since the great horse epidemic prevails so extremely in our midst, the "engine" that drives the steamboat wheel to our ferry is on dock for repairs. Bob Robbins is still cross-

ing with one horse and a boy, much to the amusement and satisfaction of his patrons at the hotel.

One day this week several chronic dead bodies from our vicinity went "bantering" to our sister city, got on a little "shindy" and returned to their homes sufficiently courageous to abuse their "better half." One of them, more daring than the rest, got in a summer on the hillside side of the hill opposite to the falls of Niagara, must have always existed it would puzzle the naturalist to say how these fish got into the upper lake without some subterranean river; besides, any periodical examinations of the river would afford a not improbable solution of the mysterious flux and reflux of the lakes.

There was quite an excitement last week over a fire that got almost beyond control in Dr. Ben Rice's woodland pasture. It burned over a large piece of ground and several pieces of fence, but as soon as the alarm peeled forth, men and boys assembled at the burning district and soon extinguished the flying flames.

J. M. Conner lately purchased ten very fine hogs of R. C. Rice. The price he gave we did not learn.

DOMINO.

Plattsburg.

Plattsburg is noted for its church-going people.

Its liberal support to the common schools and general hospitality to her people.

In support of this, it is the general opinion of all ministers who have preached more than once at the Wooster school-house that larger crowds attend church services at this place than at most organized churches.

Also more school-teachers, bearing better certificates from this neighborhood than any other in the county.

The most useful man we have in town is Mr. Phillips, our worthy blacksmith.

Frank Cason, our prompt and energetic blacksmith, relieves the many housewives every Saturday of each truck as butter, eggs and chickens, and leaves quantities of fractional currency in their stead.

The farmers who own land bordering on the creek are making a determined effort to defeat old Dame Wooler in her mad career.

They are taking out all the stone, and utilizing them in fencing, widening and deepening the channel, and building walls almost insurmountable.

Chills and fever have been an epidemic in the valley, but have about played quinine andague out and Galt's Tonic manufactured at Aurora, Ind., prevails.

JUNIUS.

Waterloo.

The weather this fall has been very favorable for feeding hogs, and there are several lots in this neighborhood about ready for market.

James Laywell has 90 head, Jonas Clore 40, Leonard Clore 20, Ephraim Ayler 23, Joseph Riddell 20, James T. Riddle 50 and John Klega a large drove, the number of which is not known.

Our neighbors have been making a determined effort to defeat old Dame Wooler in her mad career.

Notwithstanding the early frost, there are several lots of corn and oats in the neighborhood.

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Our neighbors have been making

Local News.

MONDAY Mrs. Susie Wallace moved to Union.

VERY small crowd attended Court on Monday.

SEVENTEEN Justices present at the Court of Claims Monday.

A case of small-pox at Hebron. Mrs. J. W. Davis is the patient.

If you want a \$30 overcoat for \$24, go to F. Thomas in Burlington.

The Board of School Examiners meet in Burlington next Saturday.

Two buggies and one horse was the extent of property offered for sale on the street Monday—no sales.

If any of the farmers want a No. 1 steel hoe, call on Charles Sexton, who has on hand a lot of his own manufacture.

J. A. WILSON, ex-Representative, and J. A. Gaines, Representative elect for this county were both in town Monday.

WM. LEATHERS of Kenton County, will deliver a public address in the Grange Hall at Mt. Pleasant, next Saturday, 3 o'clock p.m.

The salaries of the County Judge and County Attorney were increased from two hundred and fifty to three hundred dollars each.

J. M. PALMER and S. P. Tilley changed hands last Tuesday. Tilley now occupies the Rev. R. K. Graves' house and Palmer Mrs. Clore's.

DR. MC. H. RAYMOND, whose salo is advertised in this issue, intends attending medical lectures in Cincinnati during the winter.

The potato crop in this county this year is exceedingly large. The farmers don't like to sacrifice them by taking twenty-five cents per bushel.

SATURDAY we noticed a great many fruit trees being taken from town, being those sold by an agent who canvassed the county during the summer.

LAST Friday some one stole about twenty dollars' worth of currant bushes from Mr. Jackson, a nursery agent, who was delivering fruit trees at this place.

CHAR. WHITE for several days has been busily engaged preparing to make sales of property he has in charge under execution. Charlie says he means business.

LAST week John T. Craven lost a very fine and valuable yearling filly. The animal had been suffering for some weeks from a disease that caused considerable swelling in the limbs.

Those indebted to the late firm of Finch & Riddell will confer a great favor, and save time and expense by calling at the store of T. W. Finch, in Burlington and settling their accounts within the next ten days.

Mrs. T. A. Borts, sister of Wm. Walton and resident of Knob County, Missouri, in a letter to Mr. Walton on the 24th ult., writes that a gold mine has been discovered at a point about thirty miles from where she lives. Persons who have returned from the diggings say there is plenty of gold. There is considerable excitement about the discovery.

JOHN T. BRUCE was in town Saturday, and he either sold to or made Dr. McKenzie a present of a very valuable brown horse. Bruce left town pretending to be an equestrian, but his effort to propel the gray that once belonged to Mc. was far more laborious and calculated to exhaust John more than had he been reconnected to complete his journey on foot.

AN abraded nose attracted the attention of a party sitting a popular place of resort in Burlington, who inquired of the owner of the aforesaid nose the cause. A third party, who was standing on the other side of the story, was somewhat amazed at the explanation given, but refused to allow a leaf of his "pocket testament of fifty-two pages" to be burned. The initiated will appreciate.

NEXT spring as soon as the weather will admit, to accommodate some of those boys who have a mania for our office, our company, or for being in the way, we will move our office out in the shade somewhere that they may not have so much trouble climbing the steps that lead to our door. It is a notorious fact that some of the boys around can not take a hint unless it takes the hide off. What we do at work, in due time is made public, and the company of loungers is a assistance to any of us in mucking up our paper. When we want office boys, we will give notice.

LAST Friday evening a man came riding into town and inquired for the Sheriff, who was immediately pointed out to him. The stranger introduced himself and informed the sheriff that he was from Franklin County, and had with him a subpoena from the Clerk of the Franklin Criminal Court for some witnesses who reside in this county. It seems that from some cause the subpoena was blank, to names, and when the man was asked the names of those he wanted summoned, he had forgotten them. After a few moments conversation with the officer, the man mounted his horse and the last we saw of him he was going out of town whipping and kicking his flying equine every step. If the stranger traveled all night at the rate he was going when we saw him, he undoubtedly "hove in" Frankfort about sun rise Saturday morning. The Court convenes in Franklin County some time in December, hence the necessity of being in haste about having the witness summoned.

MUSICAL INSPIRATION.

A chapter of Amusements and Casualties—How Burlingtonians Went to the Concert at Hebron, and How They Returned.

According to advertisement, the Hebron Singing School gave its first entertainment last Friday night. Good roads and a pleasant evening brought out a large crowd, and the hall was filled to its utmost capacity.

THE ARRANGEMENTS.

For the occasion the skill and taste of those who planned and executed the work. The stage was not a picture box, but the manner in which it was adorned with wreaths of evergreen, hanging baskets, &c., gave it a handsome appearance.

THE CONCERT.

The evening's entertainment was opened by the school singing four pieces in charge. While singing the first piece some of the younger members of the class appeared to be rather excited, but were decidedly calm and collected the remainder of the evening. The piece entitled "What a Child May Love" was well rendered by Miss Annie Clayton and others, while Charles Davis was complete master of the "Exhibition Song." "Summer's Farewell," a sentimental piece, by Misses Cloud and Barnett, was entitled to much praise, and "I saw Esau" by Misses Rose, Crigler and Soards, was a comical piece and well received by the audience. "Stay on the Farm, Boys," by Miss Lou Bradford and others, was entitled to much praise, while "A Kiss for Blow," "Merry Farmer's Girl," "The World is Full of Men," "The Miser Song" and "Forget Me Not" were a credit to the scholars that took part therein. In fact, we might say the entire program was rendered in a commendable manner, and the tones singing by Master Willie Wilson was particularly admired by all present. The instrumental music rendered by Miss Estelle Soards on the piano and Miss Maggie Conner on the organ was excellent. The singers labored under the disadvantages of a small hall, badly ventilated and crowded with persons, which rendered the music less agreeable than it otherwise would have been. To sum up, we might well say this entertainment was a testimonial of no mean character to the ability of Prof. Tanner as an instructor in music and a criter of the enjoyment of the amusement-loving population.

CASUALTIES.

Incidental to the enjoyment, or, we might say, the excitement of the evening was a number of mishaps and accidents, the first of which might be placed under the head of CONTRACTION OF THE CURSEY.

Our friend F. P. Walton, while purchasing his ticket at the door, suddenly discovered that he was minus a five dollar note, for which he falls up, to the present time, to be able to account. He has a shrewd suspicion, however, that he dropped it while paying for his ticket, but is certain of nothing except that it is gone.

DITCHED.

In the next session it was our lot to be one of the principal characters: The buggy which we were driving rather unexpectedly flew the track, and was ditched and so nearly capsized that it became necessary to abandon it instant. But fortunately nothing was broken and no one hurt, consequently the day thus occasioned was brief, and we were soon again on our way, congratulating ourselves that we had escaped so luckily.

DRENCHED.

The next morning we saw Dr. Bennett come riding into town very leisurely, and asked where he was entertained that night, he informed us that he and his two comrades successfully held up a corn crib for Mr. Crigler during the storm, and afterward took lodgings under that gentleman's hospitable roof.

RUNAWAY.

Owing to the heavy rain storm and the extreme darkness, Mr. Clay Duncan was walking and leading the horse attached to the buggy in which his wife was riding. From some cause the horse became frightened and jerked away from Mr. Duncan, who immediately called to his wife to jump from the buggy, which she did, although not until the horse had run some distance. Mr. Duncan hastened after the runaway, and when he arrived at the point where his wife had been able to jump from the buggy, he found her lying on the roadside in an unconscious condition, but was considerably relieved to learn that, although severely, she was not seriously injured. The horse was found some distance further on in a barnyard, with the buggy still attached to him and in a sound condition.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

The buggy in which Henry Smith and Miss Susie Graves were riding was overturned in the pine and the mare so entangled in the harness that she was not able to get up. Henry escaped without injury, but Miss Susie received a frightful gash on one side of her face and neck. Fortunately her brother's buggy was near at hand, and she was immediately taken to her home, which was but a short distance from the scene of the accident, where an examination of her injuries resulted in the verdict, "not dangerous." Henry, however, remained during the thickness of the storm patiently holding his mare down in the road until the driver of the other buggy returned from Mr. Graves when together they succeeded in extricating the mare from her tolls, and were rejoiced to discover that save a slight rupture of the harness, nothing was injured.

TO CONCLUDE.

all who remained until the close of the entertainment can testify that there is no necessity for the Grangers to offer up prayers for rain, when all that is necessary is for Prof. Tanner to give a concert at Hebron, and their desire will be fully gratified.

SECOND EVENING.

The programme was the same as that on the previous evening, and, although the weather was rather unpleasant, the house was again crowded. The entertainment materially varied from that of Friday evening in regard to the order kept by the audience, a portion of which was composed of an extremely boisterous crowd, whose utmost endeavor was to detract as much as possible from the enjoyment of those who attended for the sake of the music, and not for the purpose of going somewhere merely. Entering under the additional disadvantage, the school rendered their programme without faltering, and their efforts to please were appreciated by all who were sufficiently interested to pay their attention to the stage, and were able to do so. In a word, the concerts at Hebron were a success.

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At the meeting of the physicians of Boone County, held in Dr. Bennett's office, in Burlington, on last Monday, Dr. T. R. McKenzie was called to the Chair and Dr. J. F. Smith chosen Secretary. There were several physicians present, and the Chairman stated the intention of the meeting to be to organize a "Medical Society." The Society was properly organized, and a Committee on Medical Ethics appointed to report at the next meeting. Dr. J. C. Terrell will read, at the next meeting, a paper on "Exfoliation of the Cuticle." This will then be discussed by the physicians present. The meeting adjourned to meet at the same place on the second Tuesday in next month. Physicians generally are invited to attend these meetings.

WAL. BROWN of Nicholasville, Ky., visited our town last Thursday and gave the County Clerk an order for copies of twenty-four acres made by one Morry Walker to different parties for land, which is a portion of the 12,000 acres owned by Walker, or at least sold and deeded by him. The land described in the deeds ordered copied is situated on the waters of Wooler Creek and the Ohio River, just below the mouth of the Miami. Some of the deeds were made in 1793. This seems to be a foreboding of land suits which may give some of our land owners considerable trouble.

Just as we are going to press we learn of the death of Mr. Nelson Green. Mr. Green has for some time been suffering with that distressing disease, consumption, and, a short time since, was taken to his daughter's near this place, where he gradually grew worse, till death claimed him as one of its subjects. The deceased leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his demise, and in this hour of bereavement, we tender them our heartfelt sympathy.

Mrs. LYNN BARKER of Liberty Station, Carroll County, Ky., in company with Mrs. Lizzie Cowen, has been visiting the relatives of the latter in this place. She expressed herself as highly pleased with our little village, and only regretted that her stay was limited to a few days.

On last Monday evening a number of the young folks dropped into Mr. H. C. Trimble's and amused themselves for a few hours in "stripping the light fantastic." The company broke up about 11 o'clock, and were unanimous in the expression that they had spent a very pleasant evening.

recently America is again in liberty, and several of the women in town are remonstrating against the action of the jury.

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At 10 o'clock Court convened, Judge John Phelps presiding, with the following Justices present: Jas. N. Early, A. B. Parker, A. B. Whittle, Cy. Riddell, Alas. Conner, H. Ashler, H. Banister, M. C. Norman, Jas. Breeden, Reuben Conner, Geo. W. Baker, W. W. Garnett, John S. Huey, Thos. Stephens, M. B. Green, T. J. Akin, and Oscar Gaines.

During the day claims and appropriations to the amount of about \$2,000 were entered upon record. The County Banister made an effort to have the Court make an order releasing the citizens of the town of Union from working roads in this county, and the payment of tax for road purposes, as contemplated in the charter of the town. The matter was laid on the table.

Judge Phelps, as the Committee appointed heretofore by the Court to borrow money to the amount of the ten cent levy made for defraying the expense of enlarging and repairing the Courthouse, offered his report, the consideration of which was deferred till the January term of Court.

Taylor Osborn, colored, was released from paying poll tax, and James P. Kelley was released from paying \$2 road tax, with which he was erroneously charged.

A committee, composed of Judge Phelps, Squires, A. Conner, and Oscar Gaines, was appointed to visit the Poor-house and report at the January term of Court as to the best mode of conducting the same.

An appropriation, amounting to \$138, was made to purchase for the County Judge and Attorney, the County and Circuit Clerks, and each of the Justices of this county, a copy of Stanton's Treatise, third edition.

The Court adopted as a rule that hereafter no allowance shall be made a physician for pauper practice unless he be directed by one of the Magistrates in the district where the practice is rendered, except in extreme cases approved and recommended by one of the Justices of the district.

The Judge and County Attorney were each allowed \$300 for this year's services.

The settlement with the Sheriff shows a balance due the county of about \$1,500.

COURT COUNTY.

In County Court several guardian settlements, &c., were ordered recorded and others filed.

W. N. Smith and others vs. Missouri Craven. In this case F. Riddell, the Commissioner appointed to make the several heirs of Jerry Smith, deceased, deal for their respective interests in the estate, presented and each of the Justices of this county, a copy of Stanton's Treatise, third edition.

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Robert Piatt notified the Court that he had sold to Richard Stephens of the Ferry opposite Rising Sun, Ind., had expired, and that he (Piatt) was the rightful and proper owner of same, and executed bond conditioned according to law.

During the day fines were assessed against the following persons: B. K. Sleek, for not being in attendance on Court, \$1; R. C. Green, Dolph Riley and J. W. Duncan, for wearing hats in Court, 50 cents each; A. Whitlock, for having hat on, 50 cents, and for smoking in Court, 50 cents.

Last Wednesday America Fowler (colored), who has been ill for several days, was brought out and a jury impaneled to inquire into the evidence, and, after a long deliberation they came into Court and announced that they could not agree. Consequently

BARGAINS FOR ALL

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT

BEITZER & DILLON'S

New Boot and Shoe Store,

609 Madison st., bet. Sixth and Pike sts., Covington, Ky.

We have just received the Largest and Most Complete Assorted Stock of BOOTS and SHOES ever received in the city.

Our stock of Mens, Boys, Youths and Children's CALF and KIP BOOTS is unsurpassed.

Custom-made Ladies and Misses' Calf Shoes, Pegged and Sewed.

X L N T Men's Fine Shoes, Congress Gaiters, Tie and Buckle Bismarcks, and Kilsheimer's Patent Excelsior Gaiter.

The Nobbist Lalli's and Misses' Kid, Straight-Grain and Pebble Goat Side-Laces and Button Shoes, Box and Plain Toe.

Remember the Place:

BEITZER & DILLON,

6-201 No. 609 Madison st., bet. Sixth and Pike, Covington, Ky.

THE CITIZENS OF BOONE COUNTY

WHEN VISITING LAWRENCEBURG, IND.,

ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO CALL AT

JOHN H. LOVE & CO'S,

NO. 77 HIGH STREET,

Corner of the Alley Above Anderson House,

AND EXAMINE THEIR STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

We have a very full and COMPLETE STOCK of the Goods mentioned above, BOUGHT RECENTLY IN NEW YORK and other cities where LOW PRICES RULE, and pledge ourselves to sell anything in our stock

AS LOW AS THE SAME GOODS CAN BE BOUGHT IN ANY CITY

Or town in the United States. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

5-1f

JOHN H. LOVE & CO.

INDEBTENCE NOTICE.

Under the protection of the Boone County Court is a homeless and friendless little girl, 10 years of age, and the Court, unwilling to expose one of such tender age to the doubtful influences of the Poor-house, has authorized an advertisement in the RECORDER for a home. Any person of good character willing to take charge of this unfortunate child will confer a favor on me by making application for an order of apprenticeship.

JOHN S. PHELPS, County Judge.

OCTOBER 14, 1875.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, AUTHORIZE the Boone County Recorder to post our farms against hunting:

Robert Huey, R. B. Stuckey, Jos. Riddell, W. H. Pope, Ambrose Braden, Wm. H. Riley, T. M. Martin, L. P. P. B. W. Kelly, Edward G. P. Marshall, Josiah Walton, James Clore, J. S. Huey as guardian Dora Huey.

4-1mo*

NOVEMBER 1st, 1875.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, AUTHORIZE the Boone County Recorder to post our farms against trespass by hunting:

John H. Moore, James S. Moore, Mark Whitaker, Walter Whitaker, Thos. Whitaker, Wm. H. Harrison.

7-1mo

BLACKSMITHING.

C. W. SAXON will attend promptly to any work in the blacksmith and carriage-smith line. Shoeing and plow work specialties. Spring and road wagons, double and single shovels plow constantly on hand and made to order at low prices. Kirkpatrick's old stand Burlington, Ky. 6-1mo*

B. M. STANSIFER.

Florence, Ky., manufacturer and dealer in CIGARS AND TOBACCO, Wholesale and retail.

Retailing a Specialty.

Giving him a call.

7-1f

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING

IN THE

BOOT AND SHOE LINE,

TURN TO CO. 6-1mo

HICKORY'S SHOE STORE,

616 MADISON STREET, COVINGTON, KY.

6-1mo

COVINGTON, KY.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER
BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 1.

NOVEMBER.
BY NEMO.

The earth is wrapt in fog; 'tis dear November,
And all day long against the window pane,
I've heard, instead of summer's lulling patter,
The sullen dripping of November rains.
All day I've heard among the dripping
bunches,
The chilling winds of autumn sob and sigh,
And seen above, beneath, and all around me
Nothing but fog and a dull ashen sky.
While the leaves upon the dead limbs
tremble,
Then through the mist and gathering shades of night,
Thrown upon the lake's broad silent surface,
They fall and float, and are soon out of sight.
As we, when our journey here is finished,
Our mission ended 'mong the sons of men,
Upon the still expanse of the hereafter,
Will fall and drift away from human ken.
On such a day life's darkest pictures haunt us;
And men's dirges sing to her saddest strain;
With dreams of what might have been,
come upon us
Remembrance of what ne'er can be again.
And battered wrecks, worn up in purple
distant
Of ships that tarried for a favoring breeze;
Those ill-starred barkas on which our hopes
were centered
That founded long ago in stormy seas.
Yes, to-day Fate sweeps the cords of feeling
With a rude hand, and wakens woes that
pain;
But then to-morrow she with gentler fingers
May touch these strings and play a softer
strain:
The clouds hang low to-day, but round to-
morrow
The rosy vapor of sweet dreams will
play,
And here and there new hopes spring up
and blossom.
Like summer flowers along life's dusty way,
Like cases in life's dread Sahara scattered;
These flowering landscapes of our dream-
land lie.
Where ev'ry scented air that breathes upon us
Whispers some promise of the by and by.
The by and by! when present ills have
vanished,
And thought that grieve us never more
shall be;
When hopes that blossomed have brought
forth abundance,
And all our ships are safely in from sea.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

On the Theory of Agriculture.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

I consider the numberless and various ideas that have been presented respecting the organization and food of plants, or the principles of vegetation, as quite foreign to a treatise on agriculture. The operative farmer could not thereby be benefited in the slightest degree, nor would any part of his practice be illustrated or improved. Perhaps, on the contrary, he might be led out of the right path into a vortex of delusion, and induced to forsake that system of practice which is sanctioned by experience, and which ought to be his only guide. I am inclined to believe that a degree of certainty is already attained concerning the real and efficient theory—sufficient either to guide or determine the conduct of those engaged in carrying it on.

If we would enrich our lands by manure, or stimulate them by clover, &c., as circumstances may require, and then, if the land is thoroughly and sufficiently cultivated, and its aboriginal inhabitants (weeds) are removed, then everything that man is capable of doing to forward the productive powers of the earth is, in my opinion, completely executed. In short, the farmer who is governed by these principles may be considered to possess more knowledge of the art than the most scientific agriculturist. The one acts upon principles which never can fail, and which uniformly lead to the same issue; the other is guided by no certain principle whatever, but led by theories or ideas whose delusions may draw him into bogs and quagmires, where he may founder for a while, and at last be ruined and made miserable, both in fortune and reputation.

In my observations and conversations with farmers as a class, I find, in a general sense, that they have not heretofore, nor do they at present, give due attention and deep thought that is essential to success. Now this should not be. The lawyer, doctor, merchant, mechanic, banker, artist, &c., all make their professions their earnest study; that they may become proficient in their calling. Now we, as an agricultural class, can make our calling more successful, and become more proficient, only by the same means; by fully analyzing cause and effect; by putting our theories into successful practice, and, through the RECORDER, giving the result to our neighbors and friends. For, surely, the study of agriculture is worthy of our earnest consideration.

A FARMER.

Excommunication by the Jews.
"We have a custom," said a Jewish gentleman to me, "that when a Jew falls away from the faith of his forefathers, and openly reviles their sacred rites and customs, he is solemnly excommunicated in the synagogue. It is a thing seldom done, because it is very terrible, and because it is seldom required; but it was done in the case of Spinoza. He was brought into the synagogue, which was hung with black; lighted tapers of black were held in the hands of the assembled people; the chief Rabbi pronounced a discourse repecting Spinoza's crimes against his faith. Then all present approached the center of the synagogue and held their tapers sideways over a large cauldron filled with blood; and, while the candles slowly dripped their wax into the blood, a chant was sung in low, harsh tones, reciting the curses of men against the infidel, and calling down upon him the vengeance of the Most High. When the chant came to an end, the tapers were suddenly extinguished in the blood, and the synagogue was filled with darkness, and there reigned the silence of the grave."

It is satisfactory to reflect that Spinoza recovered some amount of cheerfulness after the performance of this horrible ceremony. Almost the only fact connected with his life that I can recollect is that, in late life, he used to derive much amusement from making spiders fight together in a box; whereas, it is reported, he would laugh until the tears ran down his cheeks.—Latouche's "Travels in Portugal."

Chall in Eggs.
Poultry fanciers are sometimes troubled with what are called soft-shelled eggs. In order to form the shell of eggs, poultry must have access to such material as will form the shell—lime in some of its combinations. This is no small item in the hen economy, as will be seen from the following statement by Dr. Nichols, who says that a hen while laying 100 eggs produces 22 ounces of carbonate of lime. Hence, if a farmer has a flock of 100 hens, they produce in egg-shells about 137 pounds of chalk annually; and yet not a pound of the substance, or perhaps even an ounce, exists around the farm-house within the circuit of the feeding ground. This is a source of lime production not usually recognized by farmers and hen fanciers, and it is by no means insignificant. The materials of the manufacture are found in the food consumed, and in the sand, pebbles, stones, mortar, bits of bone, etc., which hens and other birds are in the habit of picking up from the earth.

—NEWSPAPER BY-LAWS.—1. Be brief. This is the age of telegraphs and stenography. 2. Be pointed. Don't write all around a subject without hitting it. 3. State facts, but don't stop to moralize. It's a drowsy subject. Let the reader do his own dreaming. 4. Eschew profanity. Plunge at once into your subject like a swimmer in cold water. 5. If you have written a sentence that you think particularly fine, draw your pen through it. A pet child is always the worst in the family. 6. Condense. Make sure that you really have an idea, and then record it in the shortest possible terms. We want thoughts in their quintessence. 7. When your article is completed, strike out nine-tenths of the adjectives.

WHAT a grand thing it is to visit the country and find plenty of fruit. The fact is, a farm without a good supply of fruit on it is almost a disgrace. People can not live always on hog and hominy—at least, young people can not; and surely the old people who hold the reins of government, are not so selfish as to want everything their own way, and deny others those simple pleasures, which they, perhaps, no longer enjoy. It is needless to point out to a farmer the course to pursue, in order to provide himself and family with a bountiful supply of delicious fruit. Everybody raised on a farm is fully conversant with such matters. Or at least, they ought to be, and can be, by reading this or any of the leading agricultural papers.

THE mortal part of man can not give immortality to any of its works. Our bodies are perishable, and their creations necessarily partake of their transitory nature. Therefore, the works of the body perish with the body, or soon thereafter. The treasures that man may heap up, and the palaces that he may build, together with everything else he may do to gratify his pride and ambition, pass away. His friends also to earth; while future generations look at his name on his gravestone with the same indifference that the blacksmith daily sees the letters and figures on the guide-post before his shop door at the cross-roads.

AN AUTOMATIC SCARECROW has been invented by an Englishman, and seems to be a success. Now this should not be. The lawyer, doctor, merchant, mechanic, banker, artist, &c., all make their professions their earnest study; that they may become proficient in their calling. Now we, as an agricultural class, can make our calling more successful, and become more proficient, only by the same means; by fully analyzing cause and effect; by putting our theories into successful practice, and, through the RECORDER, giving the result to our neighbors and friends. For, surely, the study of agriculture is worthy of our earnest consideration.

It is reaffirmed that the Crown Prince of Germany will visit the United States and the Centennial Exposition next year.

SUBSCRIBE for the RECORDER.

A Fable.
One day Mrs. Lovejoy, of Detroit, sat down with her elbows on her knees, sighed drearily, and said unto her son:

"Montgomery, I am old and faded. A few more autumns and the sad fall winds will sigh and moan over the dead gods which cover my breast."

"My mother," said the dutiful son, as he rose up and laid his youthful cheek against the face on which Time had beaten for seventy years, "my mother, are you not happy?"

"How can I be my son, when my best raiment consists of this old and faded dress?"

The boy said no more, but sighed with her and left the humble cot. The mother was still gazing sadly at the old three-legged cook-stove, and wishing that some prince had been smitten with her in her young days, when the son returned. His face wore a beautiful smile of love, and, as he handed her a bundle, he tenderly said:

"Here, my good mother, thy son brought thee fourteen yards of calico that thou mayest appear in raiment befitting one of thy years and many virtues."

And she fell on his neck and sobbed inquiry:

"My son, how came you by the goods?"

"I had money laid by in a secure place," he answered, "and it fills me with joy to use it for my mother."

She fell on his neck again, stuck her nose in his eye, and was sending a torrent of motherly tears down behind his paper collar, when a policeman walked in and remarked:

"I want that young man for stealing that 'ere dress!"

And as the dutiful son was led away by the collar, it didn't look much like a fable to him.—Detroit Free Press.

A Visit.

From the New Orleans Bulletin.

There was a quiet yet determined look in his eye that told plainly of a deep, settled resolve. The hurried smile that once in a while rippled along beneath his ferocious moustache could not be mistaken for the genuine, for the flush of his eye stood out in flat contradiction to such an inference. He had come in, he said, for the purpose of fighting somebody, and he proposed to commence with Joe, the modest young gent who is the busy attendant of the office, but he considered him hardly a fit opponent. He had just been married, and, owing to some unforeseen circumstance, the notice of the marriage was placed under the head of death; hence his anger.

As good luck would have it, every body was out, and he stalked down stairs muttering objugations, and peace reigned; but a small negro boy who happened to meet the gentleman received a sly tap on the head as a gentle reminder that his connection with journalism did not excuse him from its penalties and pains. The man is wandering around loose, and the prospects are that before night he will be locked up. Newly married men ought not to read the papers if they feel sore upon such a mere matter of mistake.

AN IGNORANT BOY.—Mr. Porter, of Baker street, has so many irons in the fire that he never has time to sit down and talk with his children and explain things. His son John traded a dog for a steel-trap the other day, supposing it to be a rat-trap. Then he set the trap on the front steps, supposing it to be the best place. If his father had been a different man the boy would have had more perception, but Mr. Porter never saw down, took the lad on his knee and pointed out the straight and narrow road which the successful rat-catcher must pursue. John in bed and asleep, his mother was sewing a three-cornered patch on his pants, when Mr. Porter came home and stepped into the trap as he unlocked the hall door. He yelled "out out!" and "murder!" for three straight minutes, and when the neighbors gathered and pried open the trap he went in licked John until his arm was tired. The boy was yesterday packing up a collar box, a kite and pair of stilts, intending to run away. He can't be blamed. Fathers should sit down and explain to their sons all about rat traps and all about the best place to catch rats.

COMFORT and beauty are not the privileges of the rich alone. Those with slender means may have elegance about them if they will only study the art of making the most of what they have, acting with a brave disregard of conventional demands. A person with good taste and good sense, on the smallest income is more than a match for wealth, where these are absent, in making home happy and attractive, and extracting the truest enjoyment out of life.

COPY was out. The devil picked up a paper and said: "Here's something about 'A Woman,' must I cut it out?" "No!" thundered the editor; "the first disturbance ever created in the world was occasioned by the devil fooling about a woman."

Just to relieve the monotony of the Prince of Wales £750,000 trip to India, he will have on the vessel that carries him a full band of music, a troupe of actors, a band of negro minstrels, and several booz companions.

It is reaffirmed that the Crown Prince of Germany will visit the United States and the Centennial Exposition next year.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. I.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1875.

NO. 8.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

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Will attend to any business in the Circuit and County Courts of Boone County, and to cause to be filed in the Court of Appeals from Boone Circuit Court.

R. C. Green will take charge of the office at Burlington, where he will be found at all times.

John F. and Chas. H. Fisk will attend all regular terms of the County and Circuit Courts at Burlington. They may be consulted at any time at their office, n. w. cor. Fifth and Madison st., Covington, Ky. 2-1f

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HORSE SHOEING.

Will be made a specialty and done in the best possible manner. Being a

PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

In all the branches of the trade, I feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

JOHN M. PALMER.

September 19, 1875.

STRAY NOTICE.

Taken, within the enclosure of A. Blythe, one-half mile west of Burlington, Ky. (having

broken in), one sand-white colt, about ten months old, weighing about 100

pounds, two black spots on left ham, long black tail, having no marks or brands, which has been valued as required by law at \$7.

J. A. KENDALL, J. P. B. C.

TAKEN UP.

BY WILLIAM E. PRICE, living near

Florence, Boone County, Kentucky, on the

16th day of October, 1875, one bridle cow,

weighing about 12 years, having some white

spots on the body, and other

marks visible, which I have appraised at \$10.

Witness my hand this 21st day of October,

1875. (6-1m) A. CONNER, J. P. B. C.

W. G. HILL W. W. SMITH.

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BETTER MOMENTS.

BY N. P. WILLIS.

My mother's voice! how often creeps

Its cadence on my lonely hours!

Lighting, on wings of sleep,

Or doth to the unconscious flowers

I can forget her melting prayer.

While leaping pulses madly fly,

But in the still, unbroke air

Her gentle voice comes stealing by,

And years, and sin, and manhood flee,

And leave me at my mother's knee.

The book of nature, and the print

Of beauty on the whispering sea,

Give aye to me some lineament

Of what I have been taught to be.

My heart is harder, and perhaps

My manliness hath drunk up tears;

And there's a mildew in the lapse

Of a few miserable years—

But nature's book is even yet

With all my mother's lessons writ.

I have been out at eventide

Beneath a moonlight sky of Spring,

When earth was garnished like a bride,

And night had on her silver wings—

When bursting leaves and diamond grass,

And water leaping to the light!

And all that makes the pulses pass

With wilder fleetness, thronged the night.

When all was beauty, then have I

With friends on whom my love is flung,

Like myrrh on winds of Araby,

Gazed up where evening's lamp is hung;

And when the beautiful spirit there

Fling over me its golden chain,

My mother's voice—on the air

Like the light dropping of the rain,

And resting on some silver star,

The spirit of a bended knee.

I've poured her low and fervent prayer

That our eternity might be

To rise in heaven like stars at night,

And tread a living path of light!

I have been on the dewy hills,

When night was stealing from the dawn,

And mist was on the walking rills,

And tents were delicately drawn

In the gray east—when birds were waking

With a low murmur in the trees,

And melody by its was breaking

Upon the whisper of the breeze,

And this when I went forth, perchance

As a worn reveler from the dance—

And when the sun sprang gloriously

And freely up, and hill and river

Were catching upon waves and tree—

The arrows from his subtle quiver—

I say, a voice has thrilled me then,

Heard on the still and rushing light,

Or, creeping from the silent glen

Like words from the departing night.

Hath struck me, and I have pressed

My heart, that I might be

To rise in heaven like stars at night,

And tread a living path of light!

1-1f

ing the Helm Homestead; and in the course of an hour's vigil, seldom did he fail to see Lawrence Reed wending his way thither.

"This Northerner is a frequent visitor of yours," said he one day to Miss Helm.

"He teaches me drawing."

"Drawing the D—abne!" He started to say "the deuce," but fortunately suppressed the word before it was too late.

"You are a dunce, friend Reed," thought Paul Ashton. "Your daily visits will soon banish you from her favor. She will weary of you. But I shall exercise wisdom—prudence. I shall call only once a week. I shall win slowly, but surely."

Although he was well aware of what he would see by going daily to the observatory, he could not resist the temptation of making the ascent. He discovered too, that the minister, an intelligent, grave-eyed young man, also frequently traversed the meadow path.

"Ah, I must change my policy," concluded he. "These ravenous wolves will be off with the lamb, while I stand idly looking on. Hereafter I shall call twice during the week."

Many were the speculations concerning the fate of this trio of rivals.

At times Paul was buoyant with hopes of success; then trembling with doubt.

Every human being who has attained the age of twenty-one, if neither idiotic or stony-hearted, knows by experience, that this wavering between hope and fear is no agreeable sensation. Finally when mid-winter came, Paul determined to put an end to suspense—to know his destiny. Miss Helm mildly, but firmly, declined his offer.

"You will repent your choice," said he haughtily. "You cast aside a man of wealth and reputation for a traveling drawing-master, who earns his bread with a pitiful pencil."

"Allow me to undeceive you. First, I have not refused you on account of Lawrence Reed; second, he does not earn his bread as you suppose. He is a mere amateur in the art which he teaches me, and receives no compensation save my thanks."

"Ah, then, it is the minister who has entwined himself about your heart with his pious mien and holy words."

"Again you are mistaken. As a friend I like him; as a Christian I reverence him."

"You will not deny that you have a preference for some one."

"Indeed I will not. The truth must prevail."

"You are very candid. May I ask the name of this favored being?"

"When the church-bell rings tomorrow, go. When the choir rises, direct your glance to the tenor singer. When your eyes fall on his rapt and glowing face—when the sweet and soulful notes of his solo, so full of purest intonations, greet your ear, you will not wonder that I have accepted as a blessed gift, the love of Roland Travers."

"Roland Travers? He has but one arm and a few hundred a year, yielded him by his voice."

"But, Mr. Ashton, I have two arms, and an income sufficient for both."

Paul was not surprised, five months later to hear that the marriage day of Lena Helm and Roland Travers was rapidly approaching. Finally invitations were sent to the friends of the bride elect; the church altar was already strewed with flowers, and Lena Helm bent over an exquisite bouquet, binding its stems together with a knot of white ribbon.

"Lena, Lena," called her father excitedly, throwing open her chamber door, "here is a messenger who has come to say that Roland Travers was at the wharf at midnight, and has not since been seen. So he will not be here to fulfill his engagement."

No, the tenor singer did not come that evening to lead his bride to the altar. Time rolled on until ten years had glided into the past. In the interim how fared the characters of this story. Has Lena Helm grown morbid or worse, because of the strange desertion of Roland Travers? No. She believes that he perished that night in the river's dark waves.

Other admirers thronged about her, yet none of these could fill the void left by the lamented Travers. Paul Ashton

renewed his suit, but received a negative even more decided than the first. This afflicted a more serious wound on his pride than his affection.

He spent time and money alike, recklessly; consequently a heavy mortgage soon rested on Ashton Hall. It was finally sold for debt, and its owner betook himself to a small tenant-house on an edge of the estate. There he lived alone and lonely, a miserable recluse, on no better terms with himself than with the world generally.

"He teaches me drawing."

"Drawing the D—abne!" He started to say "the deuce," but fortunately suppressed the word before it was too late.

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Other admirers thronged about her, yet none of these could fill the void left by the lamented Travers. Paul Ashton

very hard to give you up, yet easier than to feel myself an intruder or risk being called a pauper to my face."

"Roland, have you sometimes wished in the years of your absence, that you could sit with me at the moon-lit window as you used to do?"

"How often I have wished it would be impossible to tell. You will think me strangely inconsistent when I tell you that I sometimes hoped I might pass from your memory; at other times, the bare thought was torture."

Again were Lena Helm and Roland Travers betrothed. There was not a flower in garden or vale with which to deck the altar as before, butna ture as if rejoicing with her children, put of her wavy robes, which had just fallen, spotless and pure from the heavens. From the organ rose the notes of the "Wedding March," the ceremony ended, and our friends, although long and cruelly separated by Paul Ashton, thanked him for the confession.

An Ungallant Joke.

She came from Detroit, Michigan, and her great pride was being an invalid. She lost no opportunity of stating that she came to Minnesota to recuperate, she did not hesitate to enter into conversation with any person she came in contact with, giving advice, climatological, or physiological, to invalids, and seeking the same from those of robust constitution. Her conversation was always prefaced with the inquiry, so common to visitors: "Do you come here for your health?" She thus addressed a stalwart ruddy-visaged young man at the dinner table of the Metropolitan, a few days since, and the following dialogue ensued:

"Yes, madam, I came here probably the weakest person you ever saw. I had no use of my limbs, in fact my bones were but little tougher than cartilages. I had no intelligent control of a single muscle, nor the use of a single faculty."

"Great Heavens," exclaimed the astonished auditor, "and you lived?"

"I did, Miss, though I was devoid of sight, was absolutely toothless, and could not articulate a single word, being dependent on others for everything and completely deprived of all power to help myself. I commenced to gain immediately upon my arrival here, and have scarcely experienced a sick day since, hence I conscientiously recommend the climate."

"A wonderful case!" said the lady, "but do you think your lungs were affected?"

"They were probably sound, but possessed of so little vitality that, but for the most careful nursing, they must have ceased their functions."

"I hope you find kind friends, sir."

"Indeed I did, madam; it is to them and the pure air of Minnesota that I owe my life. My father's family were with me, but unfortunately my mother was prostrated by severe illness during the time of my greatest prostration."

"How sad!

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 11.

The following persons are authorized to receive subscriptions for the *Boone County Recorder*:

D. M. SYDNER, at Bellvue.
 J. FRANK GRANT, Petersburg.
 J. G. PHELPS, Bulletsville.
 J. A. DAVIS, Hebron.
 W. Y. CRIGLER and T. L. SWETNAM, Florence.
 L. C. NORMAN, Union.
 W. A. FULLERO, Walton.
 W. W. GRIMESLEY, Hamilton.
 J. S. HUMPHREY, Verona.
 B. E. SLEEF and LEWIS CONNER.

The Cincinnati Exposition this year realized \$9,500 07.

The President has chosen the 25th inst., as Thanksgiving Day.

It is estimated that over two thousand miners will have to depend on external aid for subsistence in Carpeton this winter.

There are in circulation \$400,049, \$38,39 Government or Federal Currency. National Bank notes in circulation, \$340,765,466 50, making the total amount of currency in circulation \$749,815,004 89.

Thos. J. McGLOUGHAN, of Louisville, has begun an attack upon Freemasonry. He went to Shellyville a few nights since and attempted an assault upon the order, but his attack was not appreciated, and he was compelled to leave the town in a hurried manner.

An enrollment of the deaf mute children in Cincinnati shows there are seventy-one in the city. An effort has been made to introduce a deaf and dumb department into the public school system, and it bids fair to have a thorough trial. The names of several children who wish to enter this department have been enrolled.

On the morning of the 10th inst., at Topeka, Kansas, there was quite a heavy shock of an earthquake felt. It was sufficiently heavy to awake the sleeping inhabitants, and made the windows and crockery in the store houses rattle and floors seem to heave. The same shock was felt about fifty miles west of Topeka. The wave was from the Northeast.

The steamship Pacific, which sailed from Victoria at 9 o'clock last Thursday morning, foundered forty miles south of Flattery at 8 o'clock Thursday evening. Up to the 8th inst. Henry L. Jolly is the only survivor among quite a number that were on board the ill-fated craft. Jolly floated on the pilot-house from 8 o'clock Thursday night until 10 o'clock Saturday morning, when the American ship Messenger picked him up, but he was too feeble to give full particulars of the terrible catastrophe.

Since our last issue the returns in some of the States in which elections were held on the 2d inst., have very materially changed the result. In New York Tilden received a majority of about 3,000, while in several other States the Republican majorities have been reduced. In Massachusetts, Dix received 33,523; Galtson, 73,245; Baker, 8,653; Adams, 1,774; and Phillips, 201. In Kansas all except three of the organized counties was carried by the Republicans. In Pennsylvania, Hartranft was elected Governor, by 14,160. The above is only the votes for Governor.

There has been a great excitement prevailing in St. Louis, caused by a report that the United States grand jury in session in that city had indicted several ex-United States officials, including Orville Grant, brother of the President, and General Babcock, the President's Private Secretary. It is said the indictment charge them with conspiring with St. Louis distillers to defraud the government, but at least account the report as to Grant and Babcock were discredited. Colonel John A. Joyce, who was convicted some time since, but out on bail, was committed to jail on the 4th inst.

The plan for rapid transit, which has been agitated in New York for several years, has at last been agreed upon, the routes determined, and the companies to build the roads organized. The horse-car companies labored hard and used every possible means to defeat the scheme. The plan adopted provides for two complete through lines the "entire" length of Manhattan Island, one on the east and

the other on the west side of the city. One assurance of the plan proceeding is the rapid manner in which the stock is taken. The first day the books were opened, \$20,000,000, the amount of the capital stock was taken in half an hour by twenty-six capitalists.

A large amount of money has been expended by the United States in defraying the expenses of making a survey of routes for the construction of a ship canal across the isthmus of Darien, and it is now thought the project is about to assume a tangible shape. A commission of engineers will hold a meeting in Washington next month, at which time they will take into consideration the various routes surveyed. The Columbian government has signified a willingness to assist the United States in this enterprise, and has made an appropriation for surveys. The canal is of equal importance with the Suez Canal.

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The following extract from the New England Farmer we think worthy the careful perusal and consideration of the citizens of this county:

We are all grumbling about our roads and our surveyors. The roads are miserable, and our system of making and repairing them is miserable, too, but we do not realize how much we are losing by continuing to use them in their present condition. The annual expense of wear and tear of horses, carriages and harness, is enormous, but the loss of carrying one half the load on smooth hard and level roads is very much greater. Supposing a horse can pull on a level road 1,000 pounds, on a road rising one foot to the hundred he could pull but 900 pounds. If it rises two feet in a hundred, 810 pounds; two and a half feet, 720 pounds; four feet, 620 pounds; five feet, 400; and if the rise were ten feet in a hundred the coul be but 250 pounds, or only one quarter the load he could draw on a level road. Then again, the condition of a road, whether hard and smooth, or soft and uneven, has much to do with the amount a team can draw over it. Experiments made by Morris show that a load of 9,000 will require a tractive force of 1,000 to move it over a firm gravel road, newly repaired. On best kind of gravel road 915 pounds. On broken stone road in good condition 1663 pounds; on a good pavement, 1383 pounds. According to the above calculations, in the first place it would require eight horses to do the work which one could do in the latter case. So if both roads were level, and we have 200 bushels of potatoes to carry to market, we could draw them on the best paved road with one horse, while on the newly repaired gravel road we should need eight horses, and if the rise were ten feet in a hundred we should require thirty-two horses to draw the same load.

The Courier-Journal of the 8th inst., gives the following in regard to a presentation to the Public Library by Mrs. Thos. L. Jones.

Mrs. Thomas L. Jones, of Newport, has presented to the Public Library a copy of the celebrated proclamation of Gen. Andrew Jackson in reference to the nullification act of the South Carolina Convention, which met in 1832. The proclamation is dated at Washington, December 10, of that year, and is printed on a thin, fine broad column surrounded by a border. The whole is contained in a handsome gilt frame. This copy is of

peculiar interest to Kentucky from the fact that it was presented by Gen. Jackson himself to the grandfather of Mrs. Jones, the Hon. William T. Barry, who was at the time Postmaster General of the United States and one of Kentucky's more distinguished and honored statesmen. It was William T. Barry who helped to lay the foundation of the present common school system of the State. He was a statesman in the noblest sense of the word, and a man whose eloquence adorns many pages of the political history of our country. Probably his pen contributed largely to the development of the overwhelming argument which brought South Carolina to a realization of the consequences of her hasty action in 1832, and which carried the country safely through that crisis of its history. The proclamation will be carefully preserved at our library as an evidence of Kentucky's most honored citizens as an important moment of the nation's

BK and Williams are undoubtedly becoming interested in the race for United States Senatorship. The Paris True Kontukian of the 20th inst., in speaking of Mr. Little (Rep.) of Madison County, being under a pledge to represent the will of the people in voting for United States Senator, says:

Mr. Lockhart, our Representative, is under a similar pledge, and as we are going to have a primary election for nomination of a Democratic candidate for Sheriff, many persons favoring at same time an expression of the Democratic will of the county as to United States Senator. The friends of Mr. Beck contend that as this county is in his old district, the people will feel that it is a matter of courtesy that Mr. Lockhart should give him the vote of the county, especially as (Beck) was deemed, from his ability and experience, eminently qualified for the place. They affirm that if he does not do so he will be untrue to his pledge given during canvass, to vote for the man for Senator whom the Democrats of the county favor. The friends of Gen. Williams likewise contend that because he was once a citizen of the county, and is like Mr. Beck now a resident of a neighboring county, that he is equally entitled to the courtesy of her support, and that his noble endorsement of the nomination of McCleary for Governor, after being himself cheated out of the nomination, makes it due to him that he should be made Senator. They affirm with much positiveness, that he is the choice of the Democrats of Bourbon.

Morgan Academy.

Suggested by the "Farewell" written for the RECORDER of Oct. 21.

Another of thy sons is gone
Into the world's broad field;
His cultured brain and moral worth,
A great success should yield.What nobler works can I have
Than those he found with me?
The patry worth of earth is naught,
Thy arms make us free.His parents' ashes sleep in peace
Beyond thy sheltering walls;
But when they gave him he will take,
Where brighter life light falls.Oft that his father's patient work,
In that broad land may tell—
But teach a child the way to go,
And all will be well.The days he spent wth thy halls
Are with the joyous past;
No shadow on thy memory falls,
They were too bright to last.And now he goes in youth and hope,
As scores from thee have gone,
To carve unto himself a name
In life's rich glowing dawn.And they that went in other days,
With mental love and cultured hearts,
From East to West, in North and South,
Have acted well their parts.Oft that the two, who in this year
Have sought the Western sun,
May send their names with joy to thee,
Life's labor nobly done.

KANSAS LETTER.

CLAY CENTER, CLAY Co., Ky., November 8, 1876.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In our last communication we left ourselves very uncommunicative at St. Louis, Mo. In due course of lumbering railway travel we arrived safe in Junction City, on the 21st ult., passing by the way Topeka and several of the thriving towns in Kansas. But the whirling rate at which we passed them did not allow of taking many notes. Junction City is one of the central points of Eastern Kansas, both as a railroad center and commercial depot. It is situated near the confluence of the Kansas and Republican rivers. Here we remained over night under the hospitable roof of mine host Allen, who keeps a very good hotel in a rural setting situation on the outskirts of the city. Leaving the "Junction" about ten on the morning of the 22d, we rode slowly up the Republican Valley, at the end of a long train of freight cars, the handcar being pulled by one passenger car in the

train. The road from Junction City to Clay Center, is over a very fine strip of country. Sometimes we crept along close under the bluffs of the river bank—the river close on one hand and the steep side of the rocky bank on the other—then we shot out into the prairie, losing all sight of the river, except the narrow strip of scrubby timber that fringes its banks; then again we hugged the river bank, shot over a bridge and away again over the rolling prairie. We went on till about noon and reached Clay Center, a small city of seven or eight hundred inhabitants, lying low on the prairie bottom that borders on the Republican river. This is a very neat, well laid out city, though somewhat devoid of fences and trees. In fact I don't believe there is a tree in it, and only a few fence posts being on the "shangha" order. We have now been here nearly two weeks, and of all the homesick fellows you ever heard of, Mr. Editor, I reckon the sickliest stands in a pair of shoes bought of Rouse in Burlington. It does really seem to me now that Burlington is the most beautiful village on which the sun ever shone, her beauty and her chivalry far surpassing anything I have yet seen.

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CLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

PAULS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Local News.

Books agree.

No Court this week.

NOTHIN' summer this.

EVERYBODY has a supply of cold.

No new cases of small-pox at Hebron.

Mr. LEWIS CONNER has given his domicile a coat of new paint.

TRICKEY has given the wood-work that came under his contract on the Court-house another coat of paint.

J. W. DUNCAN, Circuit Clerk, and F. Reidell have been visiting the Verona neighborhood this week looking after legal affairs.

Last week the County Clerk received Bush's Report of the Court of Appeals, together with the Assessors' blanks for next year.

The Assessors' claim, as presented at the Court of Claims for listing the road workers, who are there, 2,327 persons in the county who were to pay the road under the present law.

ANDREW TANNER, in company with two other gentlemen from Lawrenceburg, Ind., passed through our town Tuesday, well supplied with quail and rabbits—the result of a forenoon's hunting expedition.

THOSE indebted to the late firm of Finch & Reidell will confer a great favor, and save time and expense by calling at the store of T. W. Finch, in Burlington and settling their accounts within the next five days.

The Hebron Concert was a financial success. The amount realized by the sale of tickets was sufficient to defray all expenses, and the surplus was invested in a "gingerbread cake now." N. B.—This information is official.

Last week a stranger visited the Circuit Clerk's office at this place and spent considerable time in overhauling papers that are on file in that office, and here up to 1800. He informed the Clerk he was looking after some old land suits, but mentioned no names of parties.

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the New Model Drug Store of E. C. Reiss, now open at southeast corner of Tenth and Madison streets, Covington Ky. See advertisement on second page. Also read the advertisements of J. A. Riddell, A. B. Harryman and H. J. Marshall, of Aurora Ind.

Our venerable friend John P. Scott was in town the other day in high spirits, looking well and walking without his cane. He had that day sold his farm of about 100 acres to Wm. Ryle at \$36 per acre. Uncle John is to give possession on the first of March next, and we would be glad to welcome him to our town as a citizen.

TUESDAY night quite a festive crowd assembled at the residence of Mr. S. P. Tilley, and very pleasantly spent several hours in an old fashion militia party. Among the distinguished characters in attendance, from a distance, was the deputy Sheriff Geo. W. Sleet, from the Muldick region. George's blandness was highly appreciated by the fair sex. The palatable refreshments prepared for the occasion were beautiful.

At the last election of officers for the lodge of I. O. G. T. at this place, F. P. Walton was elected W. C. T.; Miss Annie Cowen, R. H. S.; Miss Louisa Hall, L. H. S.; Chas. Saxon, P. W. C. T.; Miss Kate Hall, W. V. T.; William Gaines, W. S.; Oscar Gaines, W. T. H. J. Foster, W. D. S.; John Kirkpatrick, W. M.; James Westhay, W. D. M.; Jessie Kirkpatrick, W. Chap.; Hettie Kirkpatrick, W. I. G.; David Blythe, W. Sent; Oscar Gaines, Chas. Saxon and F. P. Walton, Trustees.

Notes by the Wayside. It is our purpose in this article to jot down a few observations made while en route to Walton last Monday. Of course there is nothing outside, the general run of things, except the building of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, to attract the attention of a person traveling this road more than any other rail thoroughfare. Along this road there was a large acreage of corn raised, and the yield will be very large. A considerable quantity of the corn was cut and shocked. In very few instances did we notice fields sown in small grain, and we naturally came to the conclusion that the farmers that part of the country have abandoned this crop, and are engaged in cultivating that which is more certain to repay them for their labor. The potato crop has judging from the numerous fields we noticed, gained the confidence of the farmers, who are giving this particular crop considerable territory and attention.

The work along the route of the Southern Railroad is giving employment to many hands, and is being pushed forward rapidly. At Walton all branches of business presented what might be termed lively appearance. Some three or four of the farmers in the neighborhood of Walton had driven their hogs to town that day, and were weighing and delivering them to B. S. Neill, who is engaged in the hog trade at Walton. We failed to learn the price Mr. Neill was paying.

One of the most amusing incidents of the day was the unexpected meeting of our companion, T. W. Campbell, and a "dusky gem" who had worked with him on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. Each had given the other up as numbered among those who had gone to a region where the whistle of the steam engine is not heard, and defaulting contractors cease from troubling. We had the pleasure of the good use of a few brief moments refreshing each other's memory by reciting some thrilling adventures in which they were the heroes.

1790.

The First County Court Ever Held in Boone.

A number of the citizens of Boone met at the house of Wm. Cave on the 17th day of June, 1799. John Hall, John Conner, John Brown, Archibald Huston and Archibald Reid presented their commissions as Justices of the Peace for the county of Boone, signed by James Garrard, who was Governor of the State at that time. These gentlemen took the oath as required, and the first County Court held in this county was organized.

The Court then proceeded to the qualifying and taking of the bonds of the county officers.

John Cave qualified as Sheriff, with Wm. Cave and Absalom Graves as his sureties.

The Court appointed Cave Johnson Clerk, whereupon he produced a certificate from the Judges of the Court of Appeals, took the oath of office (which he was to hold during good behavior), and executed bond for \$5,000, with John Craig surety.

Thomas Allen produced a commission from the Governor, who was appointed Coroner.

Moses Scott produced a commission from the Governor, qualified as County Surveyor, and executed bond with Robert Stewart and John Boswell sureties.

The next order was in regard to the Seat of Justice, and was as follows: The Court proceeded to fix on a place for the Seat of Justice, whereupon to erect a public building (by ballot), and a majority of votes was found in favor of a place proposed and offered by Robert Johnson and John H. Craig, on their lands on a branch of Wolf Creek, at a place called and known by the name of Craig's Camp; whereupon the said place is fixed upon as the permanent Seat of Justice for this county.

Wm. Cave, Jr., Samuel Horsley, Wm. Graves and Cave Johnson were sworn to view and mark a way from Bulletsburg to the Seat of Justice.

John H. Craig, Wm. Rogers, Geo. Corn and Jas. Johnson were sworn to view and mark a way for a road from Tanner's old station to the Seat of Justice.

Jas. Thompson, John Thibault, Wm. Rogers and John H. Craig were sworn to mark a way for a road from Archibald Reid's to the Seat of Justice.

John H. Craig, Wm. Rogers, Geo. Corn and Jas. Johnson were sworn to view and mark a way for a road from Tanner's old station to the Seat of Justice.

The next term of court was held on the 15th of July, 1799, at James Marshall's. At this term of court Lewis Dewees produced credentials of his ordination and regular communion with the Baptist Church at Burlington, and Thompson a testimonial was granted him for the solemnization of matrimony, he having taken the oath of allegiance and entered into bond with John Conner and Cave Johnson as his sureties.

The above orders, with the reports of some of the viewers appointed at the previous term, composed the principal business of the Court at its second term.

The County Judge was in town Wednesday, and, according to advertisement, received proposals for Superintending the poor for the year beginning November 17, 1875, and ending November 17, 1876. There were five bidders, J. F. Blythe bid \$138; R. D. Jones, \$120; James Calvert, \$100; Samuel Cowan, \$100; R. S. Cowan, \$94.50. T. W. Finch, Jr., Finch was awarded the contract. The widow of Dr. W. H. Hardy was appointed administrator of the estate of her deceased husband.

Wednesday, as at this place, F. P. Walton was elected W. C. T.; Miss Annie Cowen, R. H. S.; Miss Louisa Hall, L. H. S.; Chas. Saxon, P. W. C. T.; Miss Kate Hall, W. V. T.; William Gaines, W. S.; Oscar Gaines, W. T. H. J. Foster, W. D. S.; John Kirkpatrick, W. M.; James Westhay, W. D. M.; Jessie Kirkpatrick, W. Chap.; Hettie Kirkpatrick, W. I. G.; David Blythe, W. Sent; Oscar Gaines, Chas. Saxon and F. P. Walton, Trustees.

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The cool, frosty nights and windy days are curing the corn nicely for cribbing, and the most of it is being put in the crib to await higher prices, as it only commands forty cents per bushel at the distillery in Petersburg. Wheat is looking well, considering the late sowing, although seed of this year's growth was impossible to be had, a large acreage was sown.

Tobacco will be very light in this part of the county, but it has a fine color, and the yield will be very large. A considerable quantity of the corn was cut and shocked.

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The cool, frosty nights and windy days are curing the corn nicely for cribbing, and the most of it is being put in the crib to await higher prices, as it only commands forty cents per bushel at the distillery in Petersburg. Wheat is looking well, considering the late sowing, although seed of this year's growth was impossible to be had, a large acreage was sown.

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them. They returned in the evening, sadly and sorely disappointed.

The ferry at this place, formerly owned by H. Marshall & Co., is now solely owned by H. Marshall.

The Mayor of our town (L. E. Schneider) is now attending the ferry. He is not sparing means to arrange everything for the accommodation of the traveling public.

The smith shop has changed owners from W. W. Grant to the obliging and accommodating J. Green. W. W. Grant purposed erecting immediately a new shop on the corner of Public Avenue and Third street.

The new shop is to be at the same time as the old, and is to be open for business at the same time as the old.

The young people of our town and the vicinity met at the residence of J. E. Dolph & Co. and tripped the fandango 'till late.

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 11.

SWEET, SWEET, O SWEET.

Over my shaded doorway
Two little brown-winged birds
Have chosen to fashion their dwelling,
And utter their loving words;
All day they are going and coming
On errands frequent and fleet,
And warbling over and over,
"Sweetest, sweet, sweet, O sweet."

Their necks are changeable and shining,
Their eyes are like living gems;
All day long they are busy
Gathering straws and stems,
Lint, and feathers, and grasses,
And half forgetting to eat,
Yet never failing to warble,
"Sweetest, sweet, sweet, O sweet."

I scatter crumbs on the doorstep,
And fling them some flossy threads;
They fearlessly gather my bounty,
And turn up their graceful heads,
And chatter, and dance, and flutter,
And scrape with their tiny feet,
Telling me over and over,
"Sweetest, sweet, sweet, O sweet."

What if the sky is clouded?
What if the rain comes down?
They are all dressed to meet it,
In waterproof suits of brown.
They never moan nor languish,
Nor murmur at storm or heat,
But say, whatever the weather,
"Sweetest, sweet, sweet, O sweet."

Always merry and busy,
Dear little brown-winged birds
Teach me the happy magic
Hidden in these soft words,
Which always in shine or shadow,
So lovingly you repeat,
Over and over and over,
"Sweetest, sweet, sweet, O sweet."

—Youth's Companion.

The cultivation of grasses forms one of the most important branches in rural economy. Most everybody is aware of the foregoing fact, but nevertheless so-called farmers can be found in this part of the country who do not even think of sowing a pound of grass seed in five years. Others think they can make a good meadow on their totally exhausted lands, and find out soon enough that the money expended for seed was thrown away. "Grasses, particularly, need a very rich soil to insure profitable crops. Great care should be used in preparing the land for sowing. Rocks must, under all circumstances, be removed; they are in the way of the mower, and take up a space that should be occupied by grass. By using the large rocks for fences and smaller ones for blind ditches and filling mud holes in the road, some good is done."

The practice of sowing grass seed with some kind of grain is fast losing ground. The young grass plants need all the nourishment the soil can afford them, and to think that they would be burned up by the sun, were they not shaded by some larger plant, is simply absurd. In the case of a drought, particularly, the grain sown with the grass will absorb moisture from the soil, to the detriment of the young grass, and the consequence is that nine times out of ten it will die before the grain is harvested. Besides, every plant of grain occupies a place to the detriment of the expected sward; while also, in many instances, much injury is done by the lodging of grain when beaten down by rains. Experience has shown that a soil will yield a larger and more nutritive crop when sown with five to ten species of seed than when only one or two are growing; for you may sow on the richest soil any one kind of grass seed so thickly that the seeds will actually touch each other, and it will be found that, after germination, many of the young plants die out, leaving certain interspaces of uncultivated soil between the plants which still live. These interspaces can easily be filled up with other varieties of grasses, but rarely with those already growing. It is a hard matter to decide which varieties may be best sown together, and farmers must judge for themselves which species are best adapted to their soil.

Meadows that can be irrigated produce from 300 to 400 per cent. more hay than dry upland. Gypsum is a most excellent fertilizer for all grasses; it is best to strew it on the meadow in the spring, while the dew is on the grass. The best food for cattle is grass—grass first, grass last, and grass all the while; and on that account farmers would do well to pay more attention to that part of their business.—Farmers' Home Journal.

A WAITER IN THE RURAL CAROLINIAN, who claims to be a "close observer," thinks he has discovered that wheat bran, which has been so highly recommended for destroying cabbage worms, has no effect whatever upon the worms, their disappearance after the application being only a step in one of the transitions through which these insects pass at regular intervals during their whole existence. First, they are in a larva state, next in the pupa, then they turn to flies or perfect insects, and then they turn back again to cabbage worms, and so on as long as summer lasts. Now, as to the effect of the bran, we have nothing to say, as we have never tried it for killing cabbage worms, but the statement that flies or perfect insects of any kind

ever turned back to worms is perfect nonsense, and does not indicate very "close observation" on the part of the observer. There are, frequently, more than one brood of insects in a season, but in their growth and development they never "advance backwards."—New England Farmer.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A small piece of paper or linen, moistened with spirits of turpentine and put into a bureau or wardrobe for a single day, two or three times, is said to be a sufficient preservative against moths.

CITRON CAKE.—Eight eggs, their weight in flour, the same of sugar, the weight of five in butter, a little mace; chop some citron fine and put in a layer of cake and a layer of citron alternately.

COTTON CURE.—Roast a lemon very carefully without burning; when it is thoroughly hot, cut and squeeze it into a cup upon three ounces of sugar candy finely powdered. Take a spoonful whenever your cough troubles you.

EDITOR'S CAKE.—One teacupful of sugar, one egg, beat the egg and sugar together till light, on a teacupful of sour cream, one teaspoonful of soda, nutmeg and cinnamon to suit the taste. This makes a splendid cake.

GINGER SNAPS.—One-quarter of a pound of sugar, one-quarter of a pound of butter, the same of lard; beat them well together; one pint of molasses, two tablespoonsfuls of ginger, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a wine-glass of milk, flour sufficient to roll them thin, and bake quick.

CORN SOUP.—Boil six ears of corn in just water enough to cover them; after boiling them until quite tender, take out the corn and cut it from the cob; put the cobs into the water again and boil an hour; take them out and put in the corn, a little red pepper and some salt; then add a quart of milk; make it boil and add a piece of butter rubbed with flour.

DRIED PUMPKINS.—Cut the pumpkins through laterally; clean the inside; then continue to cut in the direction as before, rings about half an inch thick. Cut off the rind and hang the rings on a pole in the sun or warm room to dry. When dried it will keep a year. It is to be boiled in plenty of water until tender; then skinned out and prepared for pies the same as undried pumpkins.

PIE-CRUST WITHOUT LARD.—Take four, rich buttermilk, soda and a little salt, and mix with flour just as soft as can be mixed and hold together; have plenty of flour on the molding-board and rolling-pin; roll very thin; then make and bake as other pies, or rather in a slower oven, and when the pie is taken from the oven do not cover it up. This will probably bring to light fuller particulars of their horrible fate.

FIFTEEN GREAT MISTAKES.—It is a great mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong, and judge people accordingly. It is a great mistake to measure the enjoyment of others by our own; to expect uniformity of opinion in this world; to endeavor to mold two dispositions alike; not to yield in immaterial trifles; to look for perfection in our own action; to worry ourselves and others with what can not be remedied; not to alleviate all that needs alleviation, as far as lies in our power; not to make allowance for the infirmities of others; to consider everything impossible which we can not perform; to believe only what our finite minds can grasp; to expect to be able to understand everything. The greatest of all mistakes is to live only for the time, when any moment may launch us into eternity.

A MAN living in Essex County, Virginia, in digging a well recently, at a depth of about thirty feet came upon the trunks of large trees several feet in diameter, which were found to be cypress. Fearing the water would be injured by the wood, he determined to abandon his well and dig another some distance off. When he had reached about the same depth he again encountered the trees, and a third attempt, at a still greater distance from the first well, again brought him in contact with this subterranean forest, the trees of which are of great size and well preserved.

THE head of a New York mercantile house was bragging rather largely of the amount of business done by his "firm." You may judge of its extent," said he, "when I tell that the quills of our correspondence cost two thousand dollars a year." "Pooh!" said the clerk of another, who was sitting by, "what is that to our correspondence, when I save four thousand dollars in ink from merely omitting to dot the 'i's?"

WE have had a very distressing occurrence in Jackson County, West Virginia. It was a "house-raising." As is customary on such occasions, chickens had been killed by chopping off their heads. Two little sons of the owner of the house to be raised saw the chickens thus guillotined, and during the day concluded to repeat the operation. It was just at the time when the men were lifting a heavy log into its place. The father, who was holding one end of the log, casting his eyes toward the little fellows, one of whom had the ax raised to sever the neck of his brother, let go of the log to save the boy, and it fell, killing six men, two instantly, the others living only a few hours. The ax fell before the father could reach the scene, severing the neck of the son. Thus were seven persons hurried into eternity in a twinkling.

MR. JONAS' father-in-law, Dr. Jas. Athon, died at Indianapolis last Wednesday. He leaves an estate of \$200,000, and Mrs. Davis will come in for full share.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

Horrible Cannibalism.

A year ago last February the bark Jewess, of Boston, sailed from New South Wales in the direction of the Auckland Islands, a group which lies in the South Pacific ocean near New Zealand. A few days later the Boston bark Delia M. Long, and an English bark, name unknown, followed on the same course. No tidings of the two Boston vessels were received in this city till recently, when Capt. Bremer, of Biddeford, Me., of the bark Massa, New York, returning from a voyage around the world, brought back a terrible story in regard to them. At one of the ports at which he stopped he had fallen in with a sailor, or some one who knew him, who purported to be the sole survivor of the three crews. The vessels, he said, had become becalmed in the vicinity of the Auckland Islands, and laid there together several days. They were boarded at night by cannibals, who came in large numbers, overpowered the crews, plundered the ships, and settled them. The men were carried prisoners to the shore and furnished food for the horrible feast of their captors. No particulars of the fight or of the survivor's escape were obtained, but the facts are pretty well authenticated, and the long absence of the vessels furnishes good ground for believing that the story may be true. The survivor was one of the crew of the Jewess, and he is said to have related that the surprise was complete, the vessels being some distance from land, and no signs of enemies having been seen. The usual precaution taken when a ship becalmed in the vicinity of land inhabited by savages is to drive sharp nails, placed close together, through boards, which are placed over the decks and fastened firmly down, leaving the sharp iron points sticking up. It is then impossible for the bare-footed savages to step upon the deck, and they are shot off at leisure. This precaution was not taken on board the Jewess, the survivor said, because no danger was expected. It is understood that no ship of the United States navy is now stationed in the South Seas, or within a reasonable distance of the vicinity where the terrible tragedy is credited as having been enacted. The Jewess was nearly 600 tons burden. Capt. Mayo, of Chelsea, was the managing owner, and Mark Googins, of East Boston; Caleb Eaton and Frank Lane were part owners. Frank Lewis, of East Boston, was one of the mates on the three vessels. There were probably thirty men, but the names of any can not be ascertained, most of them having been shipped in foreign ports. Time will probably bring to light fuller particulars of their horrible fate.

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LOCAL PAPER
Ever published in Boone County.
Farmers, Mechanics and
Laborers
Should all subscribe for and read it
as the best and most reliable means
of securing the
LOCAL AND OTHER NEWS
OF THE DAY.
PATERONIZING HOME ENTERPRISE.
NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES,
TO BE BRIEF,

LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

COAL! COAL!**A GOOD SUPPLY OF BEST YOUNGIOGHENY COAL**

Constantly on hand. Orders by mail
promptly filled.

Coal at yard, 16 cents per
bushel. Delivered in Burlington, 26 cents per bushel.
Orders solicited. Coal screened.

Also, a full and complete assortment of

LUMBER.

Pine and Hemlock Boards
Joists and Studding, Dressed
Flooring, Siding and Fin
ishing Boards, Shingles and
Lath.

STOCK COMPLETE.

Prices as Low as Anywhere.
Call and see us at the old stand.

GRANT & RIGGS,

SUCCESSORS TO
GRANT BROTHERS,
PETERSBURG, KY.

WM. F. MCKIM,
DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES
—OF—
THE BEST QUALITY.

Which he is selling at
VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Country Produce
Received in exchange for goods.

Special attention given to the

BEST BRANDS OF**FANCY & FAMILY FLOUR.**

Call and see him before pur
chasing elsewhere.

DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,**NOTIONS,****QUEENSWARE,****HARDWARE,****BOOTS AND SHOES,****HATS AND CAPS,****GROCERIES,**

Salt, Fine Cigars and Tobacco.

Schofield's Brand Jeans and Yarns

Constantly on Hand.

Stock of Ladies, Gents and
Misses' Overshoes, Cheap.

BURLINGTON, KY.

I. R. MCKENZIE, M. D.,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,

BURLINGTON, KY.,

AND DEALER IN

DRUGS,**MEDICINES,****STATIONERY,****SPONGES and****BRUSHES, &c.**

—ALSO—

T. L. SWETNAM,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Hosiery, Underwear, Carpets, Oil

Clothes, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots,

Shoes, Hats, Caps, China, Glass and

Queensware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails,

Tobacco, Wall Paper, Windg Shades, &c.

—IN—

ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,

FLORENCE, KY.

Is selling all goods for CASH at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

NO GAS. NO BLARNEY. NO BAITS.

Go see his goods and prices.

Then say what you think.

For he means business.

Not printers ink.

8:30 a.m.

FRESH MEAT.

R. D. JONES keeps constantly on hand a

quantity of fresh beef, which he sells at rea

sonable prices. He pays

Cash for Hides, Tallow and Veal Calves.

BURLINGTON, KY.

5-11

FARM FOR SALE IN BOONE COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

The undersigned offers for sale a valuable farm in Boone Co., Ky., consisting of 840 acres, lying on

the Burlington and Bellevue Road

two and one-half miles west of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The farm is a splendid hay, grain, or

stock farm, and is bounded by

about 16 acres of fine black locust timber,

which of itself is sufficient to keep up the

farm for ages. The cleared land is nearly

all in grass, and lays that all kinds of

farming implements can be used advantageously. The land is well watered by a number of natural springs,

which makes it a desirable

STOCK FARM.

On the premises is a good dwelling, 2 rooms

below and three above, with an L for

kitchen and dining-rooms, and a superb cellar

under two rooms of the dwelling; a good

barn 70x86 feet, arranged to stable horses and

cattle, a fine new corn crib, and a well ar

anged granary, and a large stable and

an excellent 4-ton Fairbank's hay-rake,

roofed over or under shelter; also a fine

young apple orchard of choice selections,

bearing fruit for three of four years, be

sides a variety of other fruits such as pears,

quinces, damson plums, cherries, grapes, &c.

The farm containing 840 acres can be

divided into 160 acre tracts, and the buyer

will have the option of buying any term

or number of years, and low rates to

the responsible person or persons, and will

give possession as soon as practicable, or by

the first of March, 1876. Titles to both farms perfect.

Call on me at my place 8 miles west of Burlington, or address by letter at Burlington, Boone County, Ky.

3-3m.

WILLIAM WALTON,

COVINGTON COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

Nos. 78 and 80 Pike Street.

JOSEPH BRYANT, Prop'r.

Deals in Coffee, Tea, Spices, Mustard, &c.,

Wholesale and Retail.

Particular attention given to roasting coffee.

Parties purchasing coffee in Cincinnati or

Covington can have the same roasted and

delivered at depot free of cartage by leaving an order.

PRICE LIST.

COFFEE.

Per pound. Per pound.

Rio, green.....25c. Rio, roasted.....28c.

Lagunary, green.....27c. Lagunary, roasted.....32c.

Java, green.....35c. Java, roasted.....40c.

TRAS.

No. 1 Gunpowder \$1 No. 7 Imperial.....45c.

" 2 " " 90c. " 8 Oolong.....60c.

" 3 Yr. Hyson.....60c. " 9 Oolong.....50c.

" 4 Yr. Hyson.....60c. " 10 Oolong.....40c.

" 5 Yr. Hyson.....45c. " 11 Japan.....80c.

" 6 Imperial.....12c. " 12 Japan.....70c.

SPICES.

Ground Mustard.....45c.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1876.

NO. 9.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription per year \$1.00

Six months 75

Three months 40

Advertising rates:

One square (one inch) one month \$1.00

One square (one inch) one year 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManamy, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailer.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drane, James C. Green, Clerk, and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dill, Clerk; F. P. Walton, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet and T. W. Finch, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September, and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Tuesday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday.

Petersburg—Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday.

Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Ridell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whittle, fourth Monday.

James A. Ridell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashby, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday.

Theodore Chalmers, Constable.

Union—W. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry B. Bristler, Thursday after second Monday.

C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday.

Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breden, Tuesday after fourth Monday.

John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday, after third Monday.

B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellview—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday.

B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday.

John T. Duncan, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.

County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.

Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examiners—J. M. Stansifer, G. M. Allen,

W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.

School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 881, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Frankfort, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellview Lodge No. 644, second and fourth Saturday in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebron; Rev. W. C. Brattin, Pastor. Services held on the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopetown; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Universalist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. S. Cantwell, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Bullington; J. A. Kirley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirley, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. W. Keen, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

M. E. Hall, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. R. E. Kirley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. C. S. Carter, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. R. E. Kirley, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirley, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. R. E. Kirley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 18.

THE Democrats in Bourbon will hold a primary election on the 27th inst., to nominate their candidate for Sheriff.

THE ship Calcutta was wrecked on Gross Isle on last Sunday, and twenty two men and one lady drowned.

THE City Court, in Lomisville, imposed fines to the amount of \$5,600 upon the gamblers indicted there a few weeks since.

On the 14th inst., at Whitechall, New York, six inches of snow fell, and at Buffalo, the same day, about one foot of snow fell.

THAT the remainder of the bounty fund raised in Gallatin County to keep those who were drafted out of the army may be paid, the Court of Claims in that county has determined to levy a tax of 32 cents on the \$100 worth of property of the tax-payers, who resided in the county in 1865.

SMOOT, Onan and Meffert, who were tried in Louisville last week on the charge of Ku-Kluxing in Owen County, were found guilty as charged. Smoot and Onan have been sentenced to the Penitentiary. Meffert's sentence was suspended indefinitely, the Judge desiring to take into consideration several facts connected with his case.

THERE were seven large cannon recently dug from the Warwick Furnace farm, in Warwick Township, Chester Co., Pa., which were inhumed about three feet below the surface, occupying a space of ground not over thirty feet square. They are each seven feet in length, two feet in diameter at the breech and about four and one-half inches caliber. One was charged ready for firing, as a ball was found in the proper position, but all indications of powder had disappeared. Tradition states that General Washington placed them there some ninety-eight years ago.

THE trial of General McDonald, ex-Supervisor of Internal Revenue, began in St. Louis on the 15th inst. McDonald is said to be the moving spirit of the monstrous whisky ring that has of late furnished such an amount of material for the deliberations of the grand jury. The indictment against him charges him with criminally omitting to report to his superior officers certain frauds which came within his knowledge, and conspiring to defraud the government of its revenue. The whisky ring around St. Louis has gotten into the hands of men, who understand the proper method of meting out justice.

KANSAS LETTER.

CLAY CENTER, CLAY CO., KS., November 14, 1875.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

A great deal has been said and written about this portion of our territory, both in praise and condemnation. And though much that has been said in its favor is untrue, yet it undoubtedly is, and must hereafter be, a great country.

Of course our facilities for obtaining information are as yet limited, and our observations shall be confined to the part of the country that has fallen under our immediate notice, viz.: The central and northern part of Kansas, affording no doubt a fair sample of the whole surrounding country.

As to the agricultural resources, there is no limit to them. The soil of this State will produce almost beyond computation, when once it has come into the plow and harrow of a industrious and thrifty agricultural class.

The mineral resources are not yet sufficiently developed to afford any definite idea of their extent. Coal can be obtained conveniently at almost any point. The varieties used in this immediate vicinity are the Fort Scott, Leavenworth and Sepot. These, though inferior to the Eastern coals, are good fuel, and can be had (when the miners are not on a strike) at about seven dollars a ton which is at the rate of twenty cents per bushel; but when we get coal we burn corn which can be bought for fifteen cents per bushel.

But to develop these resources requires a live, energetic, push-ahead people. These we haven't got; that is, not many of them. Most of the landholders are the overrunnings of the more populous States, who have settled down here upon homestead claims. Some of them have turned out good industrious citizens, but the majority are not of the kind to push any community into prosperity. Until these can be removed and their places filled

A REQUEST TO CONTRIBUTORS.

We would have our friends bear in mind that no communication will be published unless accompanied by the contributor's real name. Within the last week we have received several anonymous communications, accompanied by very polite requests to publish, but not knowing the names of the authors of the contributions they were assigned to the waste basket. We have on file a piece of poetry signed "G." Now if the writer of this will furnish us with his or her name, perhaps it will find space in our next issue. We do not desire to publish the names of our contributors, but do want their real names to accompany every communication.

COLONEL JOYCE, one of the revenue robbers who plead guilty to the indictment for conspiring to defraud the government, went into Court on the 12th instant, and asked the judgment and sentence of the Court be passed upon him at once.

A REPORTER of the Boston Globe, in writing of a visit to Cave Hill Cemetery, at Lomisville, gives the following description of a fine monument there:

The Wicker monument, erected to the memory of their only child, Minnie, has its squat, top a group of three figures in Carrara marble: one a father, life size, with his hand resting on his wife's shoulder, who holds a little miniature in her hand, and her head drooping in grief, while he points upward to the heavens. Still above them is their little one, looking over them as their guardian angel; weeping angels at the base of the monument, and four immense Greek vases, filled with emblematic flowers, all in marble. Although this monument was erected to a child but seven years of age, no less than \$60,000 was expended on it. It is the handsomest monument I ever saw, not excepting the beautiful one erected to the Countess Demidoff, in Père la Chaise, Paris.

THE regular grand jury of the Grant County Criminal Court failing, after eleven days' sitting, to indict the contractors on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad for obstructing the travel of the Covington and Lexington Turnpike, they were discharged Friday last, and another grand jury summoned and sworn on Saturday morning. The Court was adjourned for a regular term on Friday, and a special term called on Saturday morning, when the regular term of the Court did not expire by law until Saturday night. Up to this time (Nov. 15th) your correspondent does not know the action of the special grand jury, but concludes it is adjourned, as the Court has adjourned.

The Judge was relentlessly pursuing the C. S. R. R., and having no doubt as to his power to impanel a second grand jury at the same time, he closed up that term, called another and impanelled his special jury for the latter.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

REV. J. G. WHITE, of Jacksonville, Ill., lectured in this city yesterday afternoon and night. His subjects were "Rumanism as it Was and Is" and "The Signs of the Times in Relation to Rumanism in America." To-night he lectures on Aricular Confession. He offers any priest a free seat and a present of five dollars if he will face the audience while he speaks.

There was a religious debate at Clark County on Tuesday of last week between J. W. Fitch, Methodist, and Benjamin Lampton, Baptist. Subject, "Do the Scriptures teach that man comes one of God's elect by doing something?"

CALIF EVER ON THE ALERT.

Quite a scene was enacted on St. Clair street yesterday afternoon, about two o'clock, which was thrillingly interesting to the crowd that collected to witness it. A United States soldier belonging to the garrison stationed here, conceived a warm attachment for a young lady living in South Frankfort, who reciprocated the feeling, but the young lady's parents being averse to the union, they concluded to consummate their nuptials by flight. Accordingly, a buggy was prepared and the couple started through town early in the afternoon, but were met at the intersection of St. Clair and Main streets by the aged and venerable father of the young lady, who rushed into the street, seized the bridle of the horse, and turned the buggy around.

About this time, the young lady's mother appeared upon the scene, and besought her daughter to get out of the buggy and return home, and even tried to take her from it by force. The daughter insisted that she was of the requisite age to choose for herself, without dictation from her parents; the old lady entreated her to abandon her purpose, while the man still held the reins of the horse, and showered imprecations upon his would-be son-in-law.

The soldier remained calm, only asking to be let alone, in which event he would return the young lady immediately to her home. The loud talking and the crowd that had collected, attracted the attention of the police, but they did not seem to think it a legitimate subject for their intervention, except to stop the noise and disperse the crowd. The old man still retained his hold upon the bridle of the horse, and when last seen was leading him across the county bridge to South

Frankfort in the direction of his home, with the old lady following close behind. It was a laughable scene to the disinterested spectators, but from the earnest manner of the aged couple, it was quite a serious affair to them. Let us hope that a reconciliation will be amicably arranged, and that all parties "may be happy yet."

LATER.

The gallant soldier, Private Coxine, and the South Frankfort young lady, Miss Albrition, whose unsuccessful attempt at an elopement last Monday afternoon, created so thrilling a sensation on our streets, were determined "not to give it up so Cap. Brown," and have already furnished another signal illustration of how true it is, that "Love laughs at locksmiths." Although head off and cruelly separated in the face of all Frankfort by the determined parents late Monday afternoon (as described in our last issue), they succeeded somehow or other in effecting a second junction soon after moonrise the same evening, and like Shakespeare's Lorenzo and Jessica, ran by moonlight as far as Lawrenceburg, where before midnight they were joined together in holy wedlock according to the due forms of law and ancient precedent. The next morning they returned to the city looking very happy, and we are pleased to learn, have already made fair weather with the out-generated old folks. "All's well that ends well."

Gleanings From Our Exchanges.

CYNTHIANA NEWS:

Josh Billings lectured at Aeolian Hall, in this city, last Monday night to a large and fashionable audience. He gave general satisfaction, in which he said many witty things, full of truth. It was a pleasant affair.

OUR WORTHY AND POPULAR REPRESENTATIVE from this Congressional District, whom we nominated for Speaker of the National House of Representatives, some two months since, has been taken up by the Democratic Press throughout the whole country, and his election is advocated on the ground that he is the best qualified man for the place, and is in full sympathy with the people on all sound Democratic questions. We hope he may succeed, and that all the true and faithful Democratic Representatives will support him.

PARIS TRUE KENTUCKIAN:

At the recent Court of Claims in Bourbon County, claims were allowed to the amount of \$12,428 50. A bill of \$1 50 per capita was ordered. A levy of five cents on the \$100 was ordered for the payment of county expenses; fourteen cents on the \$100 for completion of the Court-house; twelve cents on the \$100 was ordered to pay interest on the bonds of Covington & Lexington Railroad.

Shipments from the Paris Stock Pens for the week ending Oct. 6th: 69 ars of cattle; 111 dohogs; 1 do mules.

Two or three years ago a passenger train on the Louisville & Nashville railroad had an accident caused by a "vol-on-rail." Peter C. Fox, a passenger, had his right ankle and foot so crushed as to render it necessary to amputate that leg above the knee. Fox brought suit in the Louisville Court of Common Pleas against the railroad company, and recovered verdict for \$31,000 damages. The Court of Appeals has just decided the cause, reversing the judgment of the lower court on the sole ground that "the damages are excessive, and the result of passion or prejudice in the jury," and remanded the cause for a new hearing.

Pretty Miss Prim, 17, a 1 year old, by Duke of Hillhurst (27401) the heifer sold at Elkhorn Importing Company's recent sale to E. G. Bedford, of this county, for \$2,400, died yesterday. Mr. Bedford, with T. J. Megibow, gave \$25,000 at the York Mills for a heifer that died, and he also lost in past years two costly bulls. He is one of our most popular breeders and has strong sympathy.

Owen News:

Prof. Davis, of the Owenton High School, has been confined by sickness the past week.

Hogs are selling at from 6 to 64 cents in this vicinity.

A gray eagle that measured seven feet from tip to tip, was killed one day last week, near Owenton, by a colored man.

From the large quantities of fruit trees that are being brought into our country in the last two years, sold by agents of the Mayville (Ky.) nursery, we may expect Owen County well supplied with fruit in a few years.

John Hunt has purchased Weight's blacksmith shop in New Liberty, and is doing a good business.

At the sale of Mr. Newell Elliston, on the 1st, fat hogs sold for 6 cents, cash; hogs, abt. \$2 50 per head; yearling cattle, \$17 50; sheep, \$5 00; mule colts, \$12 25; yearling colts, \$17 25; household and kitchen furniture sold at full prices. On all sums of five dollars and over, a credit of nine months.

Saturday News:

The Methodist Ministerial Association of Moore's Hill District convenes at Aurora next Tuesday.

James H. Cole, son of Jonathan Cole, of this county, was killed by a negro servant in a gambling house, in Cincinnati, on Wednesday. A blow on the head with a carriage spoke fractured his skull, causing death in about an hour and a half.

J. D. William has purchased a telescope transit, by means of which he can procure correct time. Owing to

the direction of his home, with the old lady following close behind. It was a laughable scene to the disinterested spectators, but from the earnest manner of the aged couple, it was quite a serious affair to them. Let us hope that a reconciliation will be amicably arranged, and that all parties "may be happy yet."

JUST OPENED! The Model Drug Store OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY, Southeast Corner Tenth and Madison Streets.

Edward C. Reiss, Druggist and Chemist,

Would respectfully announce to the people of Burlington and neighborhood, that his stock of Drugs and Chemicals is the freshest and purest in the market.

In TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES he offers the finest assortment ever brought to your notice, at remarkably reasonable figures. Fine

Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, French and German Cologne Waters, English and American Toiled Soaps, Robinson's Oatmeal and Glycerine Soap, to effectually prevent chapping of the hands and face, &c.,

Pure Glycerine and Camphor Ice, Fine Foreign and Native Wines and Liquors at Reasonable Prices, at

THE MODEL DRUG STORE,
S. Cor. Tenth and Madison Sts., Covington, Ky.

1-12 S. Cor. Tenth and Madison Sts., Covington, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a farm of 151 acres of rich, productive land, in a high state of cultivation, with a fine stone house, standing on the road from Burlington to East Bend, three miles from Bellevue and the same distance from Rabbit Hash, and one mile from the Ohio River. Also, some land one mile from Rabbit Hash on the East Bend and Burlington road, being a part of the farm of Col. Merrick, deceased.

Will sell for very reasonable terms. Inquire of or address

JOHN T. CRAVEN,
9-12 S. Cor. Tenth and Madison Sts., Covington, Ky.

HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER to post my farm against trespass by hunting:

G. W. WEAVER, 9-1mo.

BURLINGTON, KY., Nov. 18, 1875.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY authorize the Boone County Recorder to post our farms against trespass by hunting:

R. S. Cowen, Thos. Goodridge, Wm. M. Conner, W. I. Rose, Noah Craven, 9-1mo.

NOVEMBER 1st, 1875.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, AUTHORIZE THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER to post our farms against trespass by hunting:

John H. Moore, James S. Moore, Mark Whitaker, Walter Whitaker, Thos. Whitaker, Wm. H. Harrison, 7-1mo.

PICTURES.—I would respectfully announce to the citizens of Burlington and neighborhood, that my studio is open in the building on the corner of Madison and Tenth Streets, on or about November 17, 1875, and remain until December 1, 1875. I have a commodious room and plenty of light, and am prepared to take all sizes and styles of Photographs and Frototypes. I copy and enlarge old pictures. Chromos and other pictures framed to order. My work will compare favorably with the best in the country. Prices low to suit all.

M. S. CADY, Artist.

A. P. MARSHALL, H. J. MARSHALL, DEALERS IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Also everything usually found in a first-class Drug Store.

GIVE US A CALL. 7-3mo. AURORA, IND.

MARKET REPORTS.

The following are the latest Cincinnati quotations:

BRAN, Etc.—Bran, \$18 10 per ton.

SHIPMENT.—\$15 17 per ton.

BEESWAX.—Prime, 27 28c.

BEEF BOMB CORN.—\$4 00c; green, 7 22c per pound.

BEANS.—Choice navy, \$1 00 per bushel; lower grades, \$1 60 to \$1 70 per bushel.

BUTTER—Choice, 25c 27c per lb.; prime, 22c to 24c per lb.

CHEESE—Choice, \$1 00 per lb.; for roasting, grades fair to good, \$2 23c 24c; prime, 24c 26c; choice, 25c 26c; choice Java, 33c 36c per lb.

COAL—Youghiogheny, about, 9c per bushel; Ohio River, 6 1/2c per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Choice, \$1 00 per lb.

FRUIT—Fresh, 28c per dozen.

FEATHERS—Prime, 54c per lb.

FEATHER—Apple, \$3 25c 24c per lb. for choice.

FLOUR—Fancy, \$9 25c 27c; family, \$5 40c 47c per lb.

WHEAT—No. 2 winter red, \$1 00 per bushel.

WHEAT—Prime, mixed, in elevator, 64c; on truck, 63c; car or scare and wanted at 63c.

RYE—elevator, 80c; on truck, 76c 76c per bush.

OATS—Prime, white, 28c 40c; mixed, 33c 35c per bushel.

WHEAT—Interior, 90c per bushel.

BALM—\$1 00c per bush.

PARASSE—\$1 00c per lb.

HIDES—Green, \$6 74c; wet, salted, 7 1/2c per head; dry, 11 1/2c; sheep pelts, 7c, to \$1 25 per head.

HAY—No. 1 Timothy, loose, pressed, \$1 18c; tight, pressed, \$1 60c 18c; lower grades, \$1 12c 15c.

FEED—\$1 00c per bushel.

FEED—\$1 00c per bushel.

POTATOES—Irish, \$9 40c 48c per bushel; sweet potatoes, \$2 50 per bushel.

POULTRY—Gallinaceous, \$2 50c 25 per dozen; turkeys, \$2 50c 25c each.

BALM—\$1 00c per bushel.

FEED—\$1 00c

Local News.

Look out for cold "naps."

WINTER peeped in on us Tuesday.

SOMETHING not obnoxious—A fine turkey for a Thanksgiving dinner.

Quite a number of fattened hogs passed through town this week en route to Covington.

SQUIRE JAMES N. STEPHENS, of the East Bend neighborhood, visited our town Wednesday. Mr. Stephens was looking well.

TAX light reflected from the front of the Court-house is so intense as to render the reading of the advertisements posted thereon almost impossible.

M. S. RICE, JR., has for sale one female pointer twelve months old and one male pointer pup. He will take \$5 for the oldest and \$2 for the youngest.

CY CRISLER and John Mitchell passed through town yesterday with wagons laden with lumber for the construction of the Grange Hall near Ben Rice's.

R. D. JONES contemplates adding an improvement to our town in the way of a butcher shop. He has been engaged for several days on the atmospheric part of the superstructure.

OUR DRUGS—Weddings in the neighborhoods of Union and East Bend to-day. This is confirmed by the fact that two sprightly young men, one from each neighborhood, called on the County Clerk yesterday.

HENRY FLETCHER—We don't encourage plagiarists—slingly, and are compelled to believe that a person possessed of any degree of originality would not descend to that lowest resort of would-be authors.

We have an exceedingly accommodating County Clerk, and we can only tender one suggestion for his consideration, and that is to employ a small boy to black the boots of his friends when they visit the office.

ONE of the managers of the last ball at the Grange Hall at Mt. Pleasant describes the occasion as one that could not be surpassed for beauty, music and sociability, and in regard to the difficulty, says it was of no consequence, and was between a negro and some one or two drunken men out in the lot, and that it was entirely unknown at the time to those engaged in the party, they not even hearing of it till the next day.

We have for sale at our office quite a number of "Gaskell's Compendium," a new combination for self-instruction in penmanship, consisting of four parts, viz.: 1. Copy-slip; 2. Ornamental sheet; 3. Book of instructions; 4. Case. This work is by far the most perfect self-instructor in penmanship published. It contains full printed instructions in the most approved style, together with copy-slip, ornamental sheet, book of instructions, and exercises for beginners; the principles, figures; ladies' fashionable writing and running hand; gentlemen's business and corresponding styles, including in voices, notes, due-bills, letter-headings, mode signatures and superscriptions; off-hand flourishing of birds, swans, quills and other graceful designs; old English alphabets, &c. Altogether a choice and comprehensive collection of self-instruction, which we offer at the low price of \$1 a set. It will be sent to any address on receipt of the aforesaid amount. Young ladies and gentlemen, now is the time to be convinced of the fact that the execution of elegant penmanship lies in the laborious task which it is supposed to be.

FRIDAY morning Amos, the colored steward at the Boone House discovered that his safe had been burglarized, and all his money, amounting to \$2 90, taken therefrom. Suspicion at once led to the shanty arrest of a boy who had been about the house for several days. The prisoner, in charge of Ed Butts, the tinsmith, was arraigned before impromptu Judge Westbay for examination. Mr. Kirk appeared for the defense, and John S. Smith, for the prosecution. Judge Westbay, in a very grave manner, stated to the prisoner the cause of the arrest, and asked whether he plead guilty or not guilty. Kirk, on behalf of his client, answered, "Not guilty, if the Court please." The witnesses were called, and the hearing of the testimony, which was conflicting, began. The boy, still being in the shanty, committed the case without arguing it, and the Judge at once proceeded to a very able summing up of the case, at the conclusion of which he said it was his judgment that the prosecution had failed to make a case, and therefore should discharge the prisoner (to which the attorney for the prosecution excepted). The boy, who was an experienced prisoner, asserted that he worked for the money, whereupon Amos spoke up one said, "I know you worked into my trunk for it." Had the Judge known Amos was penniless, he would have imposed a fine on him for contempt of Court, and fixed it at ten cents worth of peanuts, or a like amount of bologna.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of Bellevue Grange the following preamble and resolutions relative to the death of Mrs. Mary Moody were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an All-wise Creator to remove from our midst by the hand of death our beloved sister Mrs. Mary Moody, on October 27, 1876, a worthy member of Bellevue Grange; therefore, it is

Resolved, That by her death the Grange has lost a worthy member, society a pleasant companion, her husband an affectionate wife, her children a beloved mother, whose loss is irreparable.

Resolved, That while we deplore her loss, her memory will be ever fresh in our thoughts, and though she is dead the fruits of her labor will be forever ours.

Resolved, That we, as an order, tender to the bereaved family of the sister our sincere condolences and heartfelt sympathy in their hour of sorrow and affliction, and point them to him who hath said, "Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted."

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Grange, a copy presented to the parents and friends of the deceased, and a copy sent to the Boone County Recorder for publication.

J. R. ALEX.

L. P. ARNOLD,

A Committee.

[Rising Sun paper please copy.]

Strader's Sale.

Last Thursday was the closing-out sale of R. S. Strader's stud and training farm. For several years Mr. Strader has devoted his attention and time to breeding, rearing and stocking his farm with trotting horses. As a horse man, he has gained a wide reputation, and at his sale the lovers of the fleet-footed animal were present from near and from far, as is shown by the names of the purchasers. The first on the catalogue, but not the first sold, was Casius M. Clay, Jr., foaled August 23, 1868, and was bought by W. T. Withers of Lexington, Ky., for \$800. The next on the catalogue was the celebrated Crittenden, foaled March 18, 1871, 151 hands high, by Casius M. Clay, Jr., who, as a two-year-old, could show a full mile in 2:30. The selling of this animal the crowd gathered close to the sale stand, and, with breathless silence anxiously awaited the fall of the auctioneer's hammer to ascertain who would be the owner of the first horse in the history of Boone County ever sold at \$5,000. Finally their curiosity was satisfied by the sale being declared to Colonel R. P. Popper, of Frankfort, Ky., for \$5,025.

Ohio Volunteer, foaled April, 1867, was bought by Henry Bidwell, of New Orleans, for \$1,000.

Fiona was bought by J. W. Todd, of Indianapolis, for \$700.

BROOD HORSES.

Lady Alice was bought by Geo. Harris, of Cincinnati, for \$800.

Madam Herr, J. W. Todd, Indianapolis, \$215.

India, L. M. Hare, Indianapolis, \$225.

Dolly, O. T. Porter, Petersburg, Ky., \$13.

Sally, W. T. Walker, Lexington, Ky., \$160.

Lady Anderson, Henry Bidwell, New Orleans, \$200.

Black Satin, Same, \$80.

Queen, John Curtis, Cincinnati, \$185.

Lady Belmont, W. A. Crigler, Boone County, \$95.

Safe, Henry Bidwell, New Orleans, \$145.

Silvia Warfield, Same, \$240.

Lady Martin, E. H. Morehead, Cincinnati, \$100.

GELDINGS AND MARES.

St. Clair was bought by John W. Hall, of Cincinnati, for \$300.

Monteville, E. H. Morehead, Cincinnati, \$700.

Harp, Chas. Fleischman, Cincinnati, \$80.

Leah, F. G. Ringgold, Cincinnati, \$500.

Billy, Thos. Watts, Boone County, Ky., \$175.

Henry, D. Bickham, Dayton, O., \$215.

YEALE.

Douglas, stallion, was bought by Matthew Dugan, of Cincinnati, for \$175.

Chester, gelding, J. C. Martin, Cleves, O., \$85.

Clinton, gelding, F. Dickey, Boone County, Ky., \$105.

Greenwood, gelding, H. Bidwell, New Orleans, \$205.

Henry, gelding, H. Bidwell, \$100.

Heath, filly, M. L. Bowerman, Hamilton, O., \$125.

Lorette, filly, M. L. Hare, Indianapolis, \$175.

Lizzie Smith, filly, John Hamilton, county, \$105.

WEANLINGS.

Danger was bought by E. T. Long, of Perry County, Ky., for \$20.

Spartacus, H. Hicks, Boone County, Ky., \$350.

Bristol, J. V. Vaughn, Richmond, Ind., \$80.

Trueman, H. Bidwell, \$115.

Maggs, S. E. H. Morehead, \$320.

Bettie Bell, Judge Oliver, Cincinnati, \$90.

The sale of these thirty-six horses amounted to \$14,958, making an average of \$415 50 per head, which is a remarkable average when we consider the fact that more than half of the number were yearlings and weanlings.

Mr. Strader sold his Alderney herd, composed of seven head, at \$125 per head.

The farm of 125 acres was sold privately to Henry Bidwell, of New Orleans, for \$1,000.

Mr. Strader, Mr. Bidwell, and Mr. Dugan, making this his summer residence, and will take advantage of the first-class arrangements made on this farm by Mr. Strader for handling fast horses, and will engage in that business to present at the sale we noticed.

Among those present at the sale we noticed Capt. John Norris, of Petersburg, the only survivor of the participants in the fight at Lake Erie. Mr. Norris seemed to good health, and moved around with remarkable ease for a man of his age and composure.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Harmony Ridge.

Corn huskings are now traversing this neighborhood. Monday, at Henry Clore's, 100 shocks was the victim, and at Benjamin Rice's, Monday, the husk was "matched off" at \$10.00.

W. Barker cut his foot very badly with an ax, but, at present, is recovering.

Mr. John Aca fell from a wagon last week, and was considerably hurt, but is now doing very well.

EUCHRE.

Constance.

Business is not quite so brisk in our village this week, as most of the neighbors have supplied themselves with coal.

Mr. John Dye and Miss Eliza Wilson left for the city, where the two were made one. Mrs. William Davis, who had the smallpox, has recovered.

Mr. Allen M. Graves left last week for the bookkeeper in the house of Clegg Bros. SNAY.

FRENCE X-Roads.

Mr. Weden Beaman, of this vicinity, lost one of his favorite horses Monday evening. The disease he had we were unable to learn.

The Greenwood and Point Pleasant Granges met at this place last Saturday evening and made arrangements to meet at school on the 4th of December and consolidate under the Point Pleasant Grange's charter, the Greenwood Grange relinquishing its charter. Granville Rousse is requested to be present on the occasion.

Milling Valley.

Corn shuckings seem to be the rage in our village at present. O. F. Conner has an interest in the.

It is reported that a wild cat is roaming the woods not far from here. We have not had the pleasure of seeing it. It is doubtful a myth.

We believe our butcher has become a being of the past. Where are you, Bob?

We have a centennial reeve in our place. It is a small walnut box, in the possession of James Tolin, Jr., who was made to hold quill pens and a square inkstand. Family recollections date back for nearly 100 years, and

he has been very sick at the home of his daughter. She is now recovering.... Miss Parsons, of this place, is visiting friends in Indiana. May she spend a pleasant trip.

DUMONI.

Belleview.

Middle Creek Church, 2 1/2 miles from this point, has been engaged in a series of religious meetings.

As the season advances the fever increases.

Several weddings are nearing completion.

Will give due notice.

The tax-payers of this vicinity have had a "benefit" from the notice given by our Sheriff.

They will probably have another unless they "take up."

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the meetings are numerous.

Several meetings are being held in the vicinity.

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As the

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 18.

GRANDMOTHER.

"Mongrel roses in the sunset glow,
Ere the white arm's cup of snow
Had closed,
Grandmother sat, content to see
The beauty round her, may be
She calmly dozed.
She, with grand-children round her path,
Finding in life sweet aftermath,
Grew young;
Old voices surged upon the breeze,
That over days remote from these,
A spell had hung.

Whilst golden sunbeams danced in space,
Calling up many a sunny place
Of old;
Or here and there a cloudy blot,
That blurred the skies, of darkened spot
In memory told.

Yet dark and light so blent that they
Made pictures fair of summer day;
Nor woe
The shadows aught that grief might bring,
For time smoothed o'er with gentle wing,
Each harsher stroke.

The past's wild sois were hushed, forage
Clear read God's writing on the page
Once dim;
And earth's declining days waxed pale
In the light shining through the veil
That hides from him.

In a fair border-land she seems;
Behind, before, a world of dream,
All peace;

And doubts that had perplexed her youth
Had settled into simple truth
And fears surcease.

Maude waiting wonders. In her eyes
To age a time of darkened skies
Is given,
Strained silvercord, and hushed life-song
"Aye, Maude, but chime of angel-thro
Is nigh—in heaven."

Cassell's Magazine.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The ideas of farmers, who profess to be practical agriculturists (verbally expressed), are as various as the minds that conceive them. I will therefore give a few of my own ideas on practical agriculture, if for no other purpose than to call out these views of more experienced farmers; then I know I will be amply rewarded, for I am open to conviction and am anxious to hear and learn from those engaged in agricultural pursuits.

The theory of agriculture, which I have attempted to give previously, is built upon the following fundamental principles, and with one or the other of them every part of rural practice is more or less connected: 1. That the soil ought to be kept dry and free from all superfluous moisture; 2. That it ought to be kept clean and free from noxious weeds; 3. That it ought to be kept rich, or in other words, that every particle of manure that can be collected ought to be applied, so that the soil may be kept in a state capable of yielding good crops.

Every person possessed of a sufficient capital stock may act according to the first and second principles, but it is only where local circumstances are favorable that the last can be carried completely into effect; no more, however, being required of the farmer than that he shall make the most of his situation. The principle applies equally to all, and, in like manner, is equally correct and beneficial in all situations and circumstances. The benefit arising from keeping the land clean is sufficiently discernable. Weeds, whether of the annual or perennial sort, may be regarded as preferable creditors of the soil, that will reap the yield of the farmer's crops if properly regulated. If the strength or nutritive powers of the soil be exhausted, or drawn forth by weeds and such plants as the soil naturally produces, it is impossible for productive plants to prosper. Again, the necessity of restoring to the soil in the shape of manure the powers drawn from it by productive crops, is acknowledged by almost every farmer. Manure, in fact, is the most powerful agent in the hands of the farmer, and the attention given to collecting, preparing and applying it, constitutes an important share of the farmer's attention. I think farmers are more behind in the points connected with the general principle than in any of the others, and here the utility of chemical knowledge may in some respects be estimated and recognized.

W. W.

POLITENESS makes all the other accomplishments easy and agreeable.

VERY great minds are seldom fully appreciated by the age they live in.

The Hartford Courant was 112 years old October 29th. From that day until the present it has never once failed to appear on time.

Family Training.

RIB TICKLERS.

A MOVING tail—a hungry dog's.
A PAIR of tights—two drunks.
A KEY that fits every body's trunk—
Turkey.

HOMES stretch—the stretch across the maternal knee.

To make tall men short—try to borrow five dollars of them.

If a young man will wear tight boots he must suffer the corn-sequences.

WE took to vote the other day in our family on buckwheat pancakes, and it was decided unanimously to lay them on the table.

If anything will impress the human mind with awe, it is the expression of the man's face who has just been aroused from snoring in church.

Burlington, Iowa, buried a baby, and this is its epitaph:

"Beneath this stone our baby lies,
He neither cries nor babbles,
He just lived one and twenty days,
And cost us forty dollars."

"WHAT does 'Good Friday' mean?" asked one schoolboy of another. "You had better go home and read your Robinson Crusoe," the withering reply.

"The strongest propensity in a woman's nature," says a careful student of the sex, "is to want to know what is going on, and the next is to boss the job."

Selfishness, too, is often encouraged and cultivated under parental example. We may not expect benevolence to spring up spontaneously in the heart of the child. It is a plant of tender growth, and must be nourished by Divine as well as human influence.

Without knowledge and experience the child can not appreciate the rights and wants of others, nor his own duty in regard to them. His first attention must necessarily be directed to himself, and the natural tendency of his life is to form selfish habits. To counteract this tendency, and to cultivate the feeling and habit of benevolence, is evidently an important duty of parents. Indeed, it is through parental fidelity alone that the divine promise, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it," can be realized. The evil contemplated is often the result of excessive care and indulgence. If all the wants of the child are anticipated, and every member of the household is accustomed to run at his bidding, the "little darling" will have a right to conclude that he is the most important person on the premises, and will expect and demand unlimited gratification. So indulged and gratified, the habits of self-denial and self-reliance, which are indispensable to happiness and success in life, will not be formed; nor will the ear be trained to listen to the calls of mercy and benevolence.

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Thanksgiving Proclamation by the Governor of Kentucky.

The many blessings enjoyed by us as a people, during the year now drawing to a close, should fill our hearts with humble thankfulness to Almighty God for the great benefits bestowed upon us.

Free government has continued to be vouchsafed to us all. Plentiful harvests have crowned the labor of husbandmen, and every department of industry has had its compensating reward.

The Commonwealth has been free from pestilence or civil commotion, and peace and prosperity have smiled throughout our borders.

Our educational, benevolent, and religious associations have increased, and are daily becoming more active agencies of an enlightened and advancing civilization, and fraternity and friendship are rapidly effacing throughout the whole country the passion and prejudice of the past.

In recognition of these benefactions, it is proper that we should dedicate to the first and second principles, but it is only where local circumstances are favorable that the last can be carried completely into effect; no more, however, being required of the farmer than that he shall make the most of his situation. The principle applies equally to all, and, in like manner, is equally correct and beneficial in all situations and circumstances. The benefit arising from keeping the land clean is sufficiently discernable.

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 25.

At the last election in New York there were 775,354 votes cast.

The Commissioner of Pensions reports 15,875 survivors of the war of 1812 still on the rolls at the Pension Office.

The State of Kentucky alone pays into the National Treasury more revenue than all six of the New England States together.

JNO. M. CRANE, one of the composers on the Enquirer, died last Thursday morning with small-pox, after an illness of four days.

The trouble growing out of a contested seat in the Senate led to the crowding of General John D. Imbolden by General Bradley at Richmond, Virginia, on last Saturday.

The Kentucky State Grange has appointed Hon. Burial Magoffin and Hon. R. D. Jacob, respectively ex-Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky, delegates to the St. Louis Railroad Convention.

The hangman has an appointment at Herman, Missouri, on the 17th of December, at which time he will execute Henry Hallenshield and Anna Hallenshield for the murder of Christian Albard, their son-in-law, last June.

JOYCE, the convicted government defrauder, who was going to make the White-house tremble from dome to foundation when he gave in his testimony has, it seems, been effectually silenced by some means better known to himself.

JUDGE PORTER, of the United States District Court for the Western District of Arkansas, holds that a white man who marries a squaw and resides in the Territory does not become a citizen of the Nation, but his allegiance is still due the United States.

FRANCE is making grand preparations to participate in the centennial celebration with the United States. To celebrate the alliance of France and America during the Revolutionary war, a movement is being made to build a statue on one of the islands contiguous to New York. The American citizens of Paris are desirous of building a monument in the French capital as a token of our appreciation of the friendship of France.

JUDGE McMANAMA went over into Harrison County a few days since, and his ill feelings toward the Cincinnati Southern Railway led him into a quarrel on this subject with one Scott, and to support his arguments and forcibly impress them upon Scott's mind, he drew his revolver and made demonstrations which to say the least of, are not, in anywise, becoming to a member of the judiciary. Scott repaired to Cynthiana and made complaint of Mc's behavior to Judge Desha, who issued a warrant for his arrest. If caught perhaps Obadiah will look through the bars of the Cynthiana jail for a few days.

The Court of Appeals has lately decided that if an officer acting under an execution seize the property of one not a defendant to the writ, a cause of action arises against him not only for the damages arising from the seizure and detention of the property, but for its value, if the claimant chooses to treat the action of the officer as a conversion of the property, unless he has theretofore required, and shall in due time return to the proper officer, a good bond of indemnity. If the officer require a bond of indemnity after levy and make due return thereof, he will thereby wholly defeat any action that may be instituted against him after he has taken the bond. But if the claimant owes the officer after the levy and before the execution of the bond, the execution and return of the bond will defeat only so much of the value of which sees a recovery of the value of the action.

The Farmers Home Journal gives an account of a very large jawbone, taken from the bed of the Kentucky river below Lockport. The bone weighed 88 pounds, though much decayed and broken off. It is calculated that in its original state it measured 24 feet from the end of the chin to the point where it joined the head. There is one tooth in this bone which is 8 inches long by 3 1/2 wide, with deep roots in the jawbone, which proves it was a browsing animal.

cause of this frequent dilatory transit is plainly the fault in the office at some point on the route. This assertion is substantiated by the fact that when the mail is properly handled our papers arrive at the Grant Postoffice in Saturday evening's mail. We do not like to be assumptions, but that this trouble may be remedied we would suggest to the citizens of the Bellevue neighborhood that they have the mail route extended from this place to Bellevue, and receive all their mail matter via Florence and Burlington, as they did several years ago. The utility of this land route will be fully recognized during the winter months, when navigation is suspended by cause of ice.

SOME time since the Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railway bought, and paid for, the Covington and Lexington turnpike from a point near Walton, this county, to the Scott County line. In the construction of the railway through Grant it has become necessary to tear up, and otherwise obstruct this turnpike which the railway company bought, and is of course, the rightful owner. At the last term of the Grant County Criminal Court, Judge O. D. McManama instructed the grand jury to indict the Trustees of the railway for obstructing the turnpike. They gave the subject another investigation, came into court and reported that they could not indict. They were then fined five dollars each for contempt of court and discharged. The Judge adjourned court and called a special term immediately, had a special jury sworn, wrote out the indictments and ordered the foreman to sign and report them. A person, thinking of Judge Mc's being Judge, Jury and C. A. Commonwealth's Attorney, is compelled to recognize his proceedings as those of an official monopoly, and is satisfied that it is the fewest of men who can act in this trifling of capacities.

The National Railroad Convention met in St. Louis on the morning of the 23d. There were delegates from twenty seven States and Territories, consisting of men of science, merchants, bankers, planters, manufacturers, farmers and statesmen. During the business of the convention, General Sherman entered the hall and was invited to a seat on the platform, which he accepted. General J. E. Johnson was also invited to the platform and was greeted with applause. Trimble, of Kentucky, moved that Jeff. Davis also be invited to seat on the platform. The vote being taken, there were several negatives and Mr. Davis declined the position.

The report of the Finance Committee of the National Grange in Louisville, on the 23d, recommends that the salary of the Master be increased to \$1,200 per annum and expenses; Secretary, \$2,000 and expenses; Treasurer, to \$600 per annum and expenses. The election of officers resulted as follows: John T. Jones, Arkansas, Master; J. J. Woodman, Michigan, Overseer; A. B. Smedley, Iowa, Lecturer; A. J. Vaughn, Mississippi, Steward; Mortimer Whitehead, New Jersey, Assistant Steward; S. H. Ellis, Ohio, Chaplain; E. M. McDowell, Indiana, Treasurer; Mrs. J. T. Jones, Arkansas, Ceres.

HON. G. B. THOMAS, acting as Special Judge in the absence of Harrison Taylor, decided the local option law unconstitutional, on the ground that it was not uniform. He is emphatically of the opinion that the State Legislature has no right, in its enactments, to constitute an act an offense in one district, and punish it as such, while in an adjoining district it might be legally done. The Judge draws a distinction between civil and penal legislation. The Court of Appeals in California has taken a similar position in reference to the local option law of that State.

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Pair True Kentuckian:

A lady in this city has a cat which she noticed has an insatiable appetite.

HON. HENRY WILSON, Vice President of the United States, died of apoplexy in Washington City at 7:30 a.m., last Monday. He had been sick for some time, but his friends thought him convalescing, and about able to take his anticipated trip through the North, but the relapse of the disease was sudden, and he survived it but a short time. After a post mortem examination the remains were embalmed, and will be conveyed to Massachusetts for interment, the time of which is not yet fixed upon.

In the afternoon of the 22d inst., the following order, announcing the death of Vice President Wilson, was issued by the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22, 1875.

It is with profound sorrow that the President has to announce to the people of the United States the death of Vice-President Henry Wilson, who died in the Capitol of the Nation this morning. The eminent and tried, his high character, his long career in the service of the State and of the Union, his devotion to the cause of freedom, and the ability which he brought to the discharge of every duty stands conspicuous, and are indelibly impressed in the hearts and affections of the American people.

In testimony of respect for this distinguished citizen and faithful public servant, the various departments of the government will be closed on the day of the funeral, and the Executive Mansion and all the Executive Departments in Washington will be draped with badges of mourning for thirty days.

The Secretaries of War and of the Navy will issue an order that appropriate military and naval honors be rendered to the memory of Vice-President Wilson, the following order was issued by the Secretary of War this afternoon:

By the President: U. S. Grant.

HAMILTON Fish, Secretary of State.

In compliance with the order of the President directing that appropriate military and naval honors be rendered to the memory of Vice-President Wilson, the following order was issued by the Secretary of War this afternoon:

On the day succeeding the receipt of this order at each military post, the troops will be paraded at 10 o'clock a.m., and the order read to them. The national flag will be displayed at half-staff, at dawn of day thirteen guns will be fired; commencing at 12 m., seventeen minute guns will be fired; and at the close of the day a national salute of thirty-six guns. The usual badge of the army will be worn by the officers of the army, and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning for the period of three months."

Covington Journal:

It is now said that the cost of building the additional pier to the Licking bridge will exceed the original estimate by \$10,000, and the work can not be completed within a year.

The articles of incorporation of the German Roman Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association of Covington and Newport have been recorded in the County Clerk's office.

Court Clerk Bristow has received information to the effect that a large estate in Texas awaits the claims of John Cox, supposed to be formerly of this county.

Ticket, 18th:

Mr. George A. Yates has been solicited and will deliver an educational address at Pleasant Grove school-house, about fifteen miles from Covington, on Friday, November 26.

Major Harrington, Deputy United States Marshal of this city, who has just returned from a trip up the river, tells us of an exciting scene on board the Telegraph on which he returned.

William Carter, arrested at Portsmouth for passing counterfeit money, was on the boat in charge of a United States Marshal. He had been shot in the act and there is no doubt of his guilt. Some of the guards had heard him say that he would as soon die as live, and finally, when he was not closely watched, he threw a float into the river and jumped in after it, thinking that he had a slight chance to escape, although he was handcuffed. He certainly failed to get hold of the float, however, and was drowned almost immediately. We are informed that he left a wife and seven children in Cincinnati.

On the cellar of the new government building has been temporarily suspended on account of cold weather, freezing the water mixed with the concrete.

Mr. Swift Light starts Saturday night, 20th inst., for Denver, Colorado. His friends have presented him with a humorous phase when it leaked out that the very men who assisted the virtuous Supervisor in his distillery inspection were his confederates in crime.

Gleanings From Our Exchanges.

Paducah News:

Since the recent rains the wheat in this section of country has sprung up beautifully, and the fields are now "clothed in living green."

Esquire Grief married a couple last Wednesday, of the nativity whereabouts of the parties we know nothing, and after the ceremony was over the happy bridegroom proposed to treat the Justice to a glass of beer, for his services, which piece of generosity was most respectfully declined.

On Saturday last a little son of Rev. Mr. Ramsey, residing Elder of this district, was playing with a stick in his mouth, when he fell down, the end of the stick striking the ground and driving it down the throat, making a severe wound. Fever set in, and we understand that he is to day in a very critical condition.

Pair True Kentuckian:

A lady in this city has a cat which she noticed has an insatiable appetite.

She has fed it as much as two pounds of beef at one time, after devouring which the feline would cry for more, the two pounds of meat only seeming to whet its appetite. The lady was astonished at the voracity of the cat, and the amount of food it was capable of stowing away. But the matter was explained the other day, by the cat vomiting up a long tape worm having 30 joints. This is the first instance of a cat having tape worm we have ever heard of.

The farm of Preston Parker, on Cane Ridge, containing 213 acres, was sold last Saturday by auctioneer Forsyth to Levi God for \$10,100.

Williamstown Sentinel:

Several cases of typhoid fever are reported at Cap. Ballard's camp, on the section near our town.

Sixty-six indictments were returned by the grand jury at the late term of court.

A protracted meeting of ten days duration has just closed at Paint Lick, 6 1/2 miles from town, conducted by Elds. Tomlin and Porter, resulting in twenty-four additions.

Quite a serious and painful accident occurred in the cut just back of town Saturday last. While Mr. Wm. Ballard was engaged preparing for a blast, the powder, from some cause, became ignited, throwing fragments of rock in every direction, several of which struck Mr. Ballard about the body and face inflicting severe wounds. It is thought that he will lose the sight of one eye. Dr. McKown dressed the wounds.

W. H. Oliver, of Knoxville, Pendleton County, captured on his farm a few days since a terrapin, bearing the initials of George Washington, and dated July 2d, 1760. It is doubtless a stray from Virginia.

Saturday News (Ind.):

Marschall County during the year has paid for sheep killed by dogs the sum of \$576.66.

Nine thousand bushels of corn were shipped from this place to Patriot, last week.

Rev. I. B. Granby has been appointed State Deputy Grand Worthy Chief Templar.

The shipments made since last year are 2,000 barrels of potatoes to New Orleans, and 3,000 bushels of corn to Patriot. But little hay and straw have been shipped. Ernest Smith will ship another lot of buggies South to-night.

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JUST OPENED! The Model Drug Store OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY, Southeast Corner Tenth and Madison Streets.

Edward C. Reiss, Druggist and Chemist,

Would respectfully announce to the people of Burlington and neighborhood that his stock of Drugs and Chemicals is the freshest and purest in the market.

In TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES he offers the finest assortment ever brought to your notice, at remarkably reasonable prices.

Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, French and German Cologne Waters, Robinson's Ointment and Glycerine Soap, to effectually prevent chapping of the hands and face, &c.

Pure Glycerine and Camphor Iodine, Fine Foreign and Native Wines and Liquors at Reasonable Prices.

8-1/2 T. M. O. D. R. U. G. S. T. O. R. E.

S. E. Cor. Tenth and Madison Sts., Covington, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

S. Coffman against

J. W. DUNCAN.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Coffman & Wagstaff on account will please call and settle the same with the undersigned immediately.

J. W. DUNCAN, 10-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Commissioner's Notice.

A. K. Gaines' Administratrix against

J. K. Gaines' Heirs, &c.

All persons having claims against the estate of A. K. Gaines, deceased, are requested to produce the same, properly proven, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, at his office, in Burlington, Ky., on or before the third day of January, 1876.

J. W. DUNCAN, 10-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Commissioner's Notice.

J. D. Polly against

M. P. Administrator.

All persons having claims against the estate of M. P. Polly, deceased, are requested to produce the same, properly proven, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, at his office, in Burlington, Ky., on or before the third day of January, 1876.

J. W. DUNCAN, 10-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Commissioner's Notice.

H. A. and A. Clore, &c., against

W. H. Carder, &c.

All persons having claims against the estate of C. G. Carder, deceased, are requested to produce the same, properly proven, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, at his office, in Burlington, Ky., on or before the third day of January, 1876.

J. W. DUNCAN, 10-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Commissioner's Notice.

Harriett Bradley, Executrix, against

Wm. Collins' Administrators.

All persons having claims against the estate of Wm. Collins, deceased, are requested to produce the same, properly proven, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, at his office, in Burlington, Ky., on or before the third day of January, 1876.

J. W. DUNCAN, 10-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

John Wallace, Jr.'s, Administratrix, against

John Wallace, Jr.'s, defendant.

By virtue of the judgment in this action, I will offer at public sale at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., on the 10th day of December, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabouts, a tract of land near Union, in said county, being a portion of the lands divided among the heirs of Abram Stanifer, deceased, and conveyed by A. G. Winston to John Wallace, Jr., containing 22 acres. The premises are given to the public with an improved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

J. W. DUNCAN, 10-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Owen Miner, plaintiff, against

Wm. Miner, defendant.

By virtue of the judgment in this action, I will offer at public sale at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., on the 10th day of December, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabouts, a tract of land in said county conveyed to the defendant, Wm. M. Miner, in the division of the lands occupied by Jane Miner at her death, containing 38 acres, being designated in said division as lot No. 5, or so much thereof as is necessary to satisfy a debt of \$27.37. The sale will be on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

J. W. DUNCAN, 10-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a farm of 161 acres of rich, productive land, in a high state of cultivation, well improved, in Boone County, lying on the road from Burlington to the East Bend three miles from Bellville and the said highway, on the line of the Ohio River, one-half mile from Rabbit Hash on the East Bend and Burlington road, being a part of the farm of Col. Merrick, deceased.

Will sell on very reasonable terms.

Inquire of or address,

JOHN T. CRAVEN,

no 18-1m09* Burlington, Ky.

HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER to plot my farm against trespass by hunting:

G. W. WEAVER 94m0

H. B. MARSHALL, H. J. MARSHALL,

DEALERS IN

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, Wholesale and retail.

Retailing a Specialty. Give him a call. 7-1f

HOWELL & CLENDENING, DEALERS IN

PAINTS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS, French and American Window Glass, NO. 628 MADISON STREET, COVINGTON, KY.

A. P. MARSHALL, H. J. MARSHALL, DEALERS IN Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils and Glass.

W. J. MARSHALL & CO., DEALERS IN Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils and Glass.

EGGS-Fresh, 2c. per dozen. FEATHERS-Prime, 5c. per lb.

FRUIT-Apples, \$3 25/4 26 per lb. for choice.

GIVE US A CALL. 7-1f

A. P. MARSHALL & CO., DEALERS IN Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils and Glass.

Local News.

OTTER suppers are talked of.

One month from to-day is Christmas.

MANY a majestic gobble will be gobbled to-day.

The growing crop of small grain looks well at present.

Dr. I. R. MCKENZIE has been considerably indisposed for several days.

SEVERAL new houses are being built between Big Bone Church and Union.

The dry weather this fall has been extremely favorable to the hog feeders.

Mrs. MATTIE BROWN left here Friday last for her home in Southern Illinois.

There are twenty cases on the docket of the Quarterly Court for the December term.

H. HARDEBECKE, a popular merchant tailor of Covington, visited our town Friday last.

MICHAEL CLONE of Bellevue, has a piece of corn which yield fourteen barrels to the acre.

Mr. K. S. STRADER's farm sold for \$11,000 instead of \$10,000 according to our last week's issue.

Mr. JOHN T. CRAVEN has his splendid farm on the East Bend road advertised for sale in this issue.

The Rev. J. S. Cantwell will preach in the Methodist Church here on the fourth Sunday in this month.

The Burlington and Florence pike is receiving a coat of stone that somewhat impedes the progress of conveyances.

Dr. J. F. SMITH has bought a pair of new saddle bags, and now carries with him a miniature drug store. He sold his swine for 7c.

Mr. ELISHA ROUSE died yesterday, in the 81st year of his age. His remains will be interred in the family graveyard two Roads on the fourth Saturday in December instead of the fourth day, according to our last week's issue.

It is a surprising fact that one of the street crossings, in our town, has been put in first class repair. Don't let the work stop just yet.

The bridge on the Bellevue road, near this town, is in a dangerous condition, and needs the immediate attention of the proper persons or person.

SEVERAL of our reporters failed to send in their communications this week. Perhaps their reportorial zeal was subdued by the anticipations of sumptuous Thanksgiving dinners.

We are informed by our friend, John Ayer, living near Union, that out of this year's crop of corn he obtained a mammoth ear, on which there were 1403 grains. Who can crush that?

The next meeting of the Boone County Council will be held at Burlington the first Monday in December. A full delegation from each Grange is expected to dispose of business of importance to all.

The bus that runs from here to Covington has lately received considerable repairing. Mr. A. Graves, the proprietor, is entitled to much credit for the comfortable accommodations he furnishes his patrons.

CLORE, Jones and Turner, charged with having committed a breach of the peace at the recent "hop" in the Grange hall at Mt. Pleasant on the 12th inst., were tried before "Squire Kendall and a jury in the aforesaid hall on last Saturday. Jones and Turner were fined ten dollars each, and Clore acquitted.

A few days since, a lad of some eighteen summers, who has become tired of struggling with the adversities of life alone, and being desirous that the "two hearts that beat as but one" should share alike the bitters and sweets of their journey here below, made application at the proper office for a marriage license. The agreeable and efficient Deputy Clerk, F. P. Walson, upon interrogating the young man, found he was minus the necessary vouchers, and fearing the "ma's and pa's" might dignify to the matrimonial celebrities, refused to issue a license, but framed the necessary certificates, gave directions how to proceed and remanded the applicant.

LATER.

This morning just as old Sol began illuminating our quiet town with his resplendent rays, our attention was attracted by Mr. Dills, County Clerk, tipping along down the street toward the office, rubbing his eyes with the knuckles of his forefingers, which, at once, was recognized as an evidence that his slumbers had been disturbed by a call to his official duties. Upon inquiry we learned that the young gentleman, mentioned in the former part of this account, accompanied by his intended and two or three other persons, had arrived in town about daylight this morning, intending to obtain a marriage license, and be united in the bonds of wedlock at the Boone House. The parties being properly vouched for this time, the license was granted, the ministerial services of Elder H. J. Foster obtained, and at precisely 7:20 a. m. he pronounced Mr. J. K. Glare and Margaret Ann Parsons man and wife, and started them as a double team over the rugged road of life. Among the distinguished persons present at the tieing of this nuptial knot were Judge Westley, John Stanford, James Duncan, Willi-

Arnold and Thos. Willis. "Squire Kendall" would have been in attendance had not his agreeable duties called him home too early in the morning.

We have for sale at our office quite a number of "Gaskell's Compendium," a new combination for self-instruction in penmanship, consisting of four parts, viz: 1. Copy-slip; 2. Ornamental sheet; 3. Book of instructions; 4. Case. This work is by far the most perfect self-instructor in penmanship published. It contains full printed instructions in the most approved styles, together with copy-slips comprising the following: Movement exercises for beginners; the principles; figures; ladies' fashionable writing and running-hand; gentlemen's business and corresponding styles, including invoices, notes, due-bills, letter-headings, model signatures and superscriptions; off-hand flourishing of birds, swans, quills and other graceful designs; small pen lettering; German text and old English alphabets, &c. Altogether a choice and comprehensive collection of self-instruction, which we offer at the low price of \$1 a set. It will be sent to any address or receipt of the aforesaid amount. Young ladies and gentlemen, now is the time to be convinced of the fact that the execution of elegant penmanship is not the laborious task which it is supposed to be.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Burlington Postoffice for the week ending Wednesday, Nov. 24th:

Arnold, Wm. J. Finnell, V. Bradbury, Thos. French, Sam M. Brundage, Wm. L. Grimes, R. K. Brundage, T. T. Gaines, Joe A. Bots, James Glare, James Blunt, Samuel Heffman, J. H. Berkshire, John J. Hughes, Annie Jones, Alex Collins, Eliza (2) Kellerman, H. C. Carson, John Mitchell, Ben Cliftenden, Eli Tucker, Prof. Collins, John Smith, Rhoda Walton, Everett DUDLEY ROUSE, P. M.

LEXINGTON LETTER.

LEXINGTON, KY., November 22.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Your correspondent had the pleasure of attending a centennial meeting, held by the Baptists, at the Mt. Pleasant church in Jessamine County on the 21st inst. The meeting was addressed by Rev. L. B. Woolfolk, of Lexington.

The owners of the Kentucky Central Railroad, which runs through this country, have determined to extend it to Knoxville, but have not yet decided either upon the route or the time at which to begin operations.

Mrs. Ann Eliza Young, Father Brigan's nineteenth consort, lectured on Mormonism in this city on Wednesday last. She is a woman of fine sense, and treated her subject admirably. She is one of those who did not exactly fancy Brigan's manner of procedure, and on that account, concluded it was better that she and the polygamist should separate.

There was an open session of the Persecution Society, of Kentucky University, on Friday evening last. The house was filled to overflowing, and besides the many interesting speeches that were attentively listened to, the Lexington Amateur Band was in attendance, and discoursed sweet music for the occasion.

Capt. P. C. Kidd has returned from Missouri, whither he went to visit his wife's relations several weeks ago. He reports crops good and money scarce.

Mr. E. D. Sayre and Gen. Wm. Preston departed on Saturday last for St. Louis, in order to attend the Railroad Convention to be held in that city on the 25th inst.

TYRO.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hammond Ridge.

The Rev. Mr. Petit has been conducting a protracted meeting in East Bond for several days.

The posting of farms has materially interfered with the hunters' sport in this neighborhood.

The damp weather for the past few days has been very beneficial to farmers, putting the shock corn in a condition to be husked without such destruction to the fodder.

The scarcity of meat in this neighborhood has induced several of the farmers to kill and put up their meat for next year.

Milling Valley narrowly escaped a fatal conflagration a few days since. The details we will leave for the reporter at that point.

A few days ago a couple of the Gunpowder gentry indulged in the exhilarating exercises produced by pugilistic sport. No one seriously injured.

EUCHRE.

Constance.

During the last few days several droves of hogs have passed here on their road to the Queen City.

Mr. Adam Dolwich cultivated five acres of potatoes, which yielded between 1,500 and 1,600 bushels—the largest yield of which we have any knowledge.

The Overseer of the pike is giving the hill here its winter coat of stone.

There is to be a wooden wedding at Mr. Cash Brown's in a few days, and the young folks about here are wild with anticipation.

SNAP.

Belleview.

Notwithstanding we did not receive your last issue for some time after its publication, it was highly and welcomed with universal joy. "What's the matter with these, boss?"

Quite a number of our citizens, notwithstanding the blinding winds still while away their leisure hours in the pre-eminent game of croquet. We notice among the participants Miss Rabb, our music teacher from Indiana.

Our city fisherman, Philip Liedenhens,

has gone South with a boat load of baskets. Messrs. Smith, Deck & Mouser recently shipped 250 bushels of the same from our landing.

Our friend J. R. Akin, the "bater" merchant of our burg, has ceased to cry "tatoes," and is now employed by the Mayor to assist in attending the ferry. The Colonel is an old river man, and understands his business, and those crossing the river need give themselves no alarm, as he knows when there is danger.

The sporting part of our population was out in full force this week, and if the volcanic canaries that were heard in their vicinity are any indication, there was plenty of the feathered tribe consigned to the hunter's game sack.

MAC.

Walton.

A son-in-law of Mrs. E. Garmon, resident of this place, but late of Covington, attempted suicide last Monday by firing three shots at himself with a navy revolver.

J. T. Berry, of the Boone House, has moved his family to Sparta, where he will go himself in a few days.

The firm of Huffman & Rice dissolved partnership last Saturday.

Revs. Beasley and Ridgeway have been carrying on a protracted meeting here this week, though at this writing they have but one addition. They contemplate staying over next Lord's Day. Look out, old roasters.

ONIMOD.

Sitting around the fireside the other evening discussing the merits of your excellent paper, we concluded that perhaps you would like to hear from Walton.

Everything seems at a stand-still. Nothing relieves the monotony until pay day on the Southern Railroad, when the town reverberates with the shouting of the drunken Irish.

Walton has been blessed lately of two of her best citizens, who have gone out into the wide, wide world to carve unto themselves a name (with a tobacco knife) upon the tablets of history. Everyone will know we refer to no others than the charming bachelors Messrs. Matson and Mann.

Mr. S. P. Tiley with Mr. E. E. Foster, of Burlington, are engaged in the daytime in painting a suburban residence near Walton. Their evenings are employed in discoursing sweet music to us benighted savages, and also in revealing to us the mysteries of the future by means of miasletoe on a shovel. Though a good painting would not remedy the damage done by ill treatment, it would give it a more respectable appearance. Though principally used as a store the railroad company also occupy a large part of it, and it strikes us, as they pay rent, a little repairing and painting at their expense would be the proper thing to do.

Personal—Milton Brown, who went to New York to attend school, writes back he arrived safe, but has not yet entered on the pursuit of knowledge....Mr. Coleman, a noted man, of Cincinnati, was out at Greendale Trotting Park last week looking after a couple of fine young stallions he has stationed at this place....Huey and James Gibson left for Owley County, Friday last, from whence they will bring a drove of cattle to feed here this winter....Mr. B. E. Willis, well known to the "country" press throughout the State as "B. E. W." contemplates taking up his residence in Crittenden, Grant County. His literary ability and many social qualities have endeared him to all who know him, and his departure for other parts will leave a vacuum in Benton's society not easily filled....Miss Katie Kendall, an accomplished lady and noted belle of Louisville, is at present abounding in this burg.

MACK.

Waterloo.

More rain fell here on the night of the 13th at than any time since the first week in August. This rain will be of great advantage to the farmers who have shock corn to shuck, as well as to those who have small grain.

The fatigued swine in this locality are ready for the market, and await the coming of buyers and satisfactory prices. There has been one sale of late—Simeon Rice sold his lot to Joseph Walton for 7c.

The meeting at Middle Creek Church closed last Sunday. There were no additions. The members contemplate holding regular meetings at private houses.

THE HAPPY FAMILY.

Wesley Rice succeeded in establishing his right to his farm on Gunpowder Creek last Saturday, by the assistance of the Sheriff and twelve men, who dispossessed Charles Story, a man that has occupied said farm for nearly a year, greatly to the dissatisfaction of Mr. Rice.

Several weddings are in expectancy in this neighborhood.

THE BOY.

Reynardsburg. "Swing 'em around, first couple lead to the—hold my coat, don't stumble over that follow," was the cry at John Popham's last Saturday night. The toe was tripped until the old clock warned all that they were encroaching upon the morrow.

Our young friend Harry Bots has been buying furniture. This looks rather suspicious, and people will have their say. Among his purchases, however, we failed to notice an article which, perhaps, may be an after consideration.

A considerable amount of hunting has been done in this neighborhood in the past two weeks. We see feathers flying in every direction.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a large crowd gathered at Uncle Dick White's last Monday night, and tripped the fantastic toe to their entire satisfaction. The belles of our burg were out in full force, and the occasion was one long to be remembered. Thank you, Uncle Dick, for that one, but let us have another.

Personal—Miss Lucy Scott is in our midst....Miss Harriet Neal is staying at Uncle John Scott's.

KENTON COUNTY.

Benton.

Benton has had a sensation culminating in a row of no inconsiderable dimensions, but which we believe, has peacefully terminated. The story, sifted of its verbiage, is substan-

tially as follows: There is a farmer residing in this vicinity named Hutchinson, who has a daughter, a comely, bright-eyed lass of some seventeen summers. There is also a young gentleman abiding in this part of the "Lord's vineyard" named Jasper Barnes, who for some time past has been paying his devotions to the above named young lady, to which proceeding the elder Hutchinson decidedly objected, and with a view to ending the courtship, forbade the ardent lover ever entering his (Hutchinson's) domicile. This, instead of diminishing the affection of the youthful twain, seemingly augmented it, and soon after Madam Rumor circulated the report that those "two souls with but a single thought" contemplated fleeing themselves away to the nearest harbor and embarking on the matrimonial sea. This report, reaching the ears of the young lady's father, so incensed him that he procured an ax, and seeking his would-be son-in-law, endeavored, by the application of his impromptu weapon, to send the young man to that land where courtship and marriage are not known, and clergymen are to be found in abundance, and no doubt would have accomplished his object but for the interference of bystanders.

For this little peace of innocent amusement, and for striking Barnes' brother, who enlisted his sympathies with the youthful candidate for matrimonial honors, Mr. Hutchinson was arrested, and his trial set for last Saturday before Esopus Ives; but the affair being compromised, the prosecution failed to appear, and the case was dismissed. At this writing all is quiet along the Potomac.

As the base-ball season is necessarily at a close now, the young men would do well to revive the spelling matches which were so popular last winter. Orthographical skill is no mean accomplishment, and when the acquisition of it is coupled with entertainment and pleasant society, one should avail himself of the opportunity to obtain it.

Among the many other needed improvements of this place is a coat of paint on the depot. The building, we dare say, has not received but one painting since its erection nearly fifty years ago. With its broken windows and fast decaying shell, it reminds one of a deserted fortress.

Though a good painting would not remedy the damage done by ill treatment, it would give it a more respectable appearance. Though principally used as a store the railroad company also occupy a large part of it, and it strikes us, as they pay rent, a little repairing and painting at their expense would be the proper thing to do.

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 25.

A RURAL HOME FOR ME.

BY JAMES DARKNESS.

Away with your steeps, streets and towers.
Your towns and your cities vast,
Where disease can extended pinions lower,
And the shadows of death are cast.
Where the alleys, dark as December's gloom,
Never shelters a ray of light;
Where the fever's flush, not the rose bloom,
Is ever bright in that living tomb;
And the day is an endless night,
Away, away with your den of death!
In the fields let me wander free!
O, the humming-bird
And the lowing herd,
And the green grass fields for me!

Tell me not of your noble parks and squares,
Of your crescents doubly grand,
A home which the workman never shares,
Though reared by his toiling hand,
Nor point to their owners, pale and scar,
Though robed in their gold prides;
Their freshet breath is but tainted air,
For they live in a poisoned atmosphere,
With the plague-house side by side,
Away, away with your den of death!

In the fields let me wander free!
Where the blush of health
Stamps man's true wealth,
O, the hills and the dales for me.

I have not the sound of the Work-house bell,
Nor the watchman's steady tread;
But the cheering tones of the breeze's swell
And the husbandman's voice instead.
To stray on the banks of the liquid streams,
As they murmuring glide along,
Or recline in the shade from the noon tide
beam.

Or search out the haunts of my youthful
dreams,
And travel the woods among;
Away, away with your den of death!
In the fields let me wander free!

O, the cottage low,
Where the wild flowers grow,
And the rivulet flow, for me!
Give me the morning's early dawn,
And the landscape's varied green,
Where the lark in the air, from the dewy lawn
In the cloud is but dimly seen!

To sport with the breeze as it gently floats,
And be faun'd as the zephyrs play,
And capered list to the warbled notes,
As they gush in streams from a thousand
throstles.
To hail the approach of day!
Away, away with your den of death!
In the fields let me wander free!

O, the hawks of the dove
Are the scenes I love,
O, the wood and the grove for me!

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Handling Manure.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In March, 1874, I hauled manure from my barnyard and spread it on meadow land, thinking I would get a heavy crop of grass. But I was mistaken. The only change was that the grass grew a little taller and had a coarser stalk, there being no more matting than in the spring. But, in the spring, this same piece of meadow began growing before any of other, and there was a solid sod or mat, and the yield was between two and three tons of very fine hay to the acre.

December 1st, 1874, I hauled manure on a piece of sod I intended to break for corn. I spread it broad, and did not haul any more till the latter part of the winter and spring. This I put in piles so as to spread as thick or thicker than I hauled in the forepart of the winter. This I spread as I plowed the land, and turned it under immediately. Now, for the condition of the sod as it was plowed when I spread the manure in the fall, the ground was thoroughly incorporated with the manure, and turned over lively. It was no trouble to put in order, or the crop to cultivate. Where I put the manure in piles there was a wet place immediately under the manure, which, of course, did not work well.

The grass was fully six inches higher where the manure was spread than where it was not when I broke up the sod. The field was all cultivated alike.

The corn came up first where the manure was spread in the fall, and kept ahead of that where the manure was spread as plowed. It was the first to bloom first to mature, and was better corn. Where the manure was piled there were from four to nine hills of corn that were tall, coarse and rank, where the rains had saturated the earth with the strength of the manure under the piles, but where it was spread from the piles as plowed there was very little difference between the corn there and where there was no manure at all.

Now, this has been actual experience, and from it I can theorize a little:

Manure should be hauled in the latter part of the summer and fall, or the first part of the winter, and spread broadcast. If the land is for corn, it should not be broke till spring. Then it will be incorporated with the manure. Now some will hold out the idea that it will evaporate and wash off. Let us look at this a little. In the first place, if your manure is hauled as it should be, there will be very little evaporation. The making of

this manure should be treated under a different head, as it is a chapter of itself. Suppose you cart it to the field and there dump it in piles, would there not be evaporation? I admit that it has not so much surface exposed to the air as it has when spread broadcast.

Now, as for the rain washing it off into the hollow, it has been said by practical farmers that one-eighth of an inch of ground not frozen will absorb all the ammonia, and also that five feet below, on a moderate grade, where manure has been spread, the ground will not show any effect of the manure.

I had a manure heap at one corner of my farm, and about twenty feet below this was a fence. This twenty foot space was sufficient to hold all of the wash from this manure.

Now, admitting a loss both by evaporation and washing, that will not overbalance the gain. In the first place, you have the manure spread so that the land will all receive it; alike; second, when you plow your land, it is thoroughly incorporated with the manure; third, when you plant your corn, it gets an early start by the stimulating power of the manure, and that is very essential in order to make a good crop of corn.

If the manure is spread and turned under immediately, that manure is lost to a great extent, unless it is brought back by the plow or clover. The manure that is saved and made in the spring should be spread on the land after it has been plowed; then harrow your ground and plant your crop; the rains will leach the strength of the manure down into the soil, and the roots of the corn will be fed well while young.

GRANGER.
The Standard Process of Converting Pork
Into Ham.

From the South Jerseyman.

The best breed of swine for hams and bacon is the Berkshire, because its meat is so much more lean, tender and juicy than that of other swine.

"Well marbled" is the technical phrase for this. Fat pork is fit for salting and barreling for the Northern market, but not for hams, shoulders and bacon.

An ordinary recipe for converting pork into bacon is to kill the hog in cold weather, hang the carcass up over night to let the animal heat escape from it, then cut up and pack in pieces in a tub or barrel between layers of coarse salt. Next make a brine strong enough to bear up an egg, and pour this into the tub or barrel till all the pieces are covered. When the meat is sufficiently saturated, which will be in a few weeks, take out the pieces and hang them up in a smoke-house. If a gallon of molasses, or its equivalent in sugar, is added to the brine, it gives greater sweetness to the meat. A few spices also add to the flavor when mixed with the brine, such as cloves, allspice and cinnamon. If I were going to make bacon, I would address my inquiries to a noted pork-packer and bacon-curer of St. Louis or Louisville, as they are particularly nice in this, and every season there is probably some little improvement made in the process.

When I visited the bacon-curers of Cincinnati, as early as 1842, some of the nicest would not scald the carcass to remove the hair, as they said this injured the quality of the bacon and rendered it less firm and solid, but they singed it off by burning with straw. Nor would they put it into brine, but rubbed dry salt on both sides of the pieces, packed them up in a cool place or shelves, changing the pieces every few days and rubbing in more salt. After doing this several times a week for weeks, then the pieces were cleaned and smoked. Spices, sugar, saltpeter, etc., were added in the process. But you see this would not do in Florida. The climate is so warm there that, in order to save their pork, it must be put into a strong brine immediately; and if this were unnecessary the careless Southern farmers would never have patience to go through the salting process, or be careful in doing it. Some of them are so careless as to salt before the carcass has cooled, and if then done it is likely to spoil.

My old friend, Dr. M. W. Phillips, editor of the Southern Farmer, Memphis, Tennessee, was born in South Carolina, and a planter a long time in Mississippi. He kept hogs largely when no one else scarcely did so at the South and made his own pork and bacon.

Took the gospel away, and what a mockery is human philosophy. I once met a thoughtful scholar, who told me that for years he had read every book which assailed the religion of Jesus Christ. He said he would have been an infidel if it had not been for three things: "First, I am a man. I am going somewhere. I am to-night a day nearer the grave than last night. I have read all that they can tell me. There is not one solitary ray of light upon the darkness. They shall take away the only guide and leave me stone blind." Secondly, I had a mother. I saw her go down into the dark where I am going, and she leaned upon an unseen arm as I burst

as a child goes to sleep upon the breast of mother. I know that was not a dream. Thirdly, he said, with tears in his eyes, I have three motherless daughters. They have no protector but myself. I would rather kill them than to leave them in this sinful world if you could blot out from it all the teachings of the Gospel. —Bishop Whipple.

The Prince of Wales has arrived at Borkum. He was magnificently received.

A Slander on Barbers.

A dyspeptic wag who shaves describes his barber as follows: He is always in a state of perspiration and is greasy; he wears a paper collar; his fingers are pudgy and his nails in mourning, evidently for some near relation; he snips and snips away, pinching your ears, tipping your eyelashes and your jaw until you think he must have cut off enough hair to fill a mattress. He always says, "Shampoo, sir?" to which you reply "No," two octaves higher. "Head very dirty, sir?" to which, if you have experience, you respond, "I always have it so," and cut off further debate. But he has his revenge. He draws his fingers in a pot of axle-grease, scented with musk and sage, and before you can divine his fearful intent, smears it all over your head and rubs it in till you look like an animated gam-swab. Then he shows you weak bay rum down your back and over your shirt, ingeniously arranges your locks in a way that would make Socrates look like a thunder-blasted idiot, and collects his stipend with an air of virtuous condescension. As you put your hat on, you are assaulted by a small boy with a brush, who pinches you in the abdomen with the straw end, raps your ribs with the handle, and conducts his movements with such masterly strategy that you must fall over him or pitifully bribe him with ten cents to let you out. Now, we wish it distinctly understood that our tonsorial artist has no perfume except "alter of roses" and "the balm of bergamot," and never uses cod-liver oil or axle-grease.

Prompt Satisfaction.

A California Sheriff, who had got tired of having conscience-stricken Nathan murderers give themselves up, and desire free transportation to New York, there to expire their crime on the gallows, addressed the last condemned as follows:

"So your conscience ain't easy, eh?"

"Ah," replied the murderer, "I have the curse of Cain upon my brow; I wander, wander, but find no rest."

"And you're the mug?"

"I am."

"And you want to be hanged?"

"I feel that I shan't rest easy till I am hanged."

"Well my friend," replied the Sheriff thoughtfully, "the County Treasury ain't well fixed at present, and I don't want to take any risks in case you're not the man, and are just fishing for a free ride to New York. Besides, those New York courts can't be trusted to hang a man. On the whole, as you say you deserve to be killed, and you want to be killed, and as it can't make much difference to you or society how you are killed, I guess I'll kill you myself."

So saying, he drew his revolver, but that conscience-stricken murderer had departed in the direction of Alaska with such fervor that people couldn't see the brand of Cain on his brow for the dust.

Couldn't Pay It.

A colored man named Nelson is owing a butcher on Beaubien street five or six dollars, and after trying in vain to collect the money, the butcher and a friend put their heads together the other night and laid a plan.

About midnight they called at Nelson's house, and he was awakened by a rapping at the window.

"Who's a-dar?" he called out.

"The devil," solemnly replied the butcher.

"You is, he?"

"Yes, I want you."

"What fur?"

"You refuse to pay your butcher, and I am sent to take you to the bottomless pit."

"You is?"

"I am. Come forth at once."

"Ize comin'," replied the negro, as he jumped out of the bed; "I can't pay six dollars half as easy any other way, an' de ole woman is so mighty cross Ize glad to get away from home."

The butcher and his friend didn't wait for Mr. Nelson to come out. —Detroit Free Press.

A Child's Premotion of Death.

A singular coincidence, to use no stronger term, occurred a day or two ago in Wilmington, Delaware, at the death of a three-year-old child, the death of whose mother had committed her to its grandparent, paused in its seeming contemplation of things above, and turning to its grandparents remarked in its childish prattle: "Drama, my mama is up yonder in the sky, and I see going to see her next week?" Then turning and entering the house the child caught the grandmother by the hand and asked her if she would not go with it. "Where to?" inquired the lady, and back came the answer, "To my mama in heaven." The following Friday the child was seized with a violent convulsion, the violence of the attack of which baffled all human skill, and on the first day of the next week the child died.

The great astronomer of Paris, Le Verrier, who discovered the planet Neptune, which could eat up the little earth of ours and not suffer from indigestion in consequence, has made a prediction which is noteworthy. It is that the winter of 1875-6 will be unusually severe. Enormous quantities of snow are to fall in December and January.

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LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 1

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1875.

NO. 11.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

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One square (one inch) one year 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the first Monday in April and October. Q. D. McManam, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Conner, Lawyer.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Crane, W. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master; C. W. T. Garrison, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trial Judge.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; H. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; F. P. Walton, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleeth, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleeth and T. W. Finch, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWethy, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashly, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

London—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Vernon—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Pendleton, Friday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellview—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and J. E. Akin, third Monday. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler. County Surveyor—M. S. Rice. Coroner—J. C. Shepherd. Examining Physician—G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster. School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 263, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 381, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

Third Bend Lodge No. 640, at Frankfort, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellview Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 364, first Saturday in each month.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Lebanon, Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopewell, Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone, Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington, Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence, Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant, Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance, Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in every month.

Universal Church at Burlington, Rev. J. S. Campbell, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Bulletsburg, Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek, Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Pottersburg, Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork, Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

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M. E. Church at Burlington, Rev. Benj. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington, Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run, Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend, Rev. C. S. Clegg, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence, Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

F. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

141 BURLINGTON, KY.

COL. J. J. LANDRAM. G. O. MUGHERS.

LANDRAM & HUGHES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. O. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

BEN. M. PIATT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

COVINGTON, KY.

On Madison street, opposite German National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-14

JOHN F. FISK. R. C. GREEN. CHAS. H. FISK.

FISK, GREEN & FISK,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Will attend to any business in the Circuit and County Courts of Boone County, and to cases taken to the Court of Appeals from the Boone Circuit Court.

R. C. Green will take charge of the office at Burlington, where he will be found at all times.

John F. and Chas. H. Fisk will attend all regular terms of the County and Circuit Courts at Burlington. They may be consulted at any time at their office, n. w. cor. Fifth and Madison sts., Covington, Ky.

THOS. W. FINCH,

CANT DO WITHOUT A PAPER.

A SOLOQUY—BY ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

What do without a paper! No.

I've tried it for my sorrow;

So, to subscribe for one, I'll go,

Not wait until to-morrow.

Should lovers hang or drown themselves,

Or other foolish paper,

I never get to hear of it—

I do not take a paper!

Why, there's my neighbor, Toby Stout,

He always reads the news,

And, having lots to talk about,

He never gets the "blues."

Whilst others yawn in ennui,

His mind is light as vapor;

The cause is plain to half an eye—

He always takes the paper!

While neighbor Stout hears all the news,

And knows each current price,

And always minds his P's and Q's,

By taking good advice,

I can not tell the price of grain,

Or poultry, coffee, vapor,

Or any kind of merchandise—

Because I take no paper!

Though I have studies which require

Much time and mental labor;

Yet I can spare a little time

As well as Stout, my neighbor;

Though time be precious, I can use

A little longer midnight taper,

And thus have time to read the news—

Therefore I'll take the paper!

The Antiquity of Man.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

We published yesterday an abstract of

the lecture of M. D. Conway upon this

subject. He is a believer in what is

known as the Darwinian theory of

creation. The distinguishing point

of that theory is that the type of de-

velopment which we call man is the

growth of hundreds, if not thousands,

of centuries of time—that it has arisen

from the lowest order of being. This

is the first and most important point

of the theory. The second is that the

Bible teaches that he has fallen from

a high estate, on account of his sin

in Eden, and is now much lower in

the scale of humanity. It is here

that the theory of Darwinism fails

to harmonize with the Biblical

account. The third is that the

scripture account conflicts with that

of the writers of the book of Genesis,

for the six days spoken of there while

creation was going on may have been

each of them immense intervals of

time. Human remains have been

found buried under such circum-

stances that it would take 120,000

years for the formation of the deposits

which are over them, provided they

grew at their present rates of growth.

But did they? What assurance have

we of that? There have been great

changes in the earth's surface—

changes of the most violent, and to us,

extraordinary character. One objection

to the theory is that it is based on

the assumption that man is the

highest and most perfect being in the

whole creation. This is a fact which

every one admits, but it is not a fact

which can be demonstrated by any

amount of evidence. The theory is

that man is the most perfect being in

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 2.

ALABAMA adopted the new Constitution.

THE work on the whiskey ring is still progressing.

THE wardrobe of P. T. Barnum's Universal Exposition Company was sold at a great sacrifice at Public auction on the 27th of last month.

It is estimated that one person in eleven hundred in the United States is mentally deranged. It is said that these figures are more favorable than those for many other countries.

THE President of the Centennial Commission has invited the members of Congress to visit Philadelphia and the Centennial grounds at their earliest convenience.

ARTICLES of impeachment against John S. Barlett, Treasurer of West Virginia, were adopted by the House of Delegates on the 27th ult., and his case will be sent to the Senate for trial.

THE work on the new capitol building of New York, has fallen into the hands of a gang of swindlers who have done the work a great injustice, and the committee, appointed by Governor Tilden to examine the construction, reports that a continuance of this work will necessitate tearing down and reconstructing an extensive portion of the structure.

THE Secretary of the Treasury is still engaged in the preparation of his report which will not be printed until to-morrow, when it will be sent to the principle cities for distribution to the press upon its transmission to Congress. The Postmaster General and Secretary of the Interior have their reports ready for submission, but the President is still engaged on his message, some portions of which will be sent to the Cabinet next week.

LAST year the Government drew \$10,000,000 revenue from spirits and tobacco. Of this amount \$82,000,000 was whiskey tax. The revenue produced by the tax on whiskey is, by the better enforcement of the law against illicit distillation, expected to be increased to \$60,000,000 this year. Doubtless there are several other branches of the revenue that might be somewhat improved, were the collecting officers to make proper returns.

A MEETING of the stockholders of the Kentucky & Great Eastern Railway Company was held in Newport on the 22d ult., when the following Board of Directors was elected:

Stanly Matthews, R. M. Shoemaker, Wm. M. Clements, E. W. Woodward, M. E. Ingalls, Chas. W. West and John Boyne of Cincinnati; Thos. L. Jones, Samuel Geisler, John M. Duke, W. L. Wadsworth and Laban T. Moore, of Kentucky. On the 26th ult., the Board held a meeting and elected Alfred Gaither President, and Thomas Wrightson Secretary.

At midnight on the 28th ult., the thermometer was twelve degrees below zero at Sioux City. The next day the Signal Officer at Mount Washington reported the mercury 24 degrees below zero. Mount Washington is notorious for low temperatures and on the day this report was made the velocity of the wind was 156 miles per hour—60 miles per hour is a hurricane. Just imagine yourself gently fanned by a breeze the velocity of which is 156 miles per hour and the thermometer ranging 24 degrees below 0. Who would refuse a whisky punch in such a climate.

RUSSIA is just passing through her first commercial panic, which was begun by the failure of a German speculator, named Dr. Strousberg, who possessed enormous estates in Germany, Poland and Bohemia, and besides iron-works and car-factories in which he gave thousands of men employment. His liabilities are estimated, in all, at \$10,000,000, his assets consisting of \$40 in cash and some household furniture. His failure caused the Commerce and Loan Bank of Moscow to stop payment; this caused a run on other Russian banks. The Government arrested the panic by promising an issue of the reserve. In Germany Strousberg owes \$5,000,000, and will suffer more there from the effects of the failure than anywhere else.

SENATOR THOS. W. FERRY, of Michigan, by virtue of his position as President pro tem of the Senate, will succeed the late Henry Wilson, Vice-President of the United States. Mr. Ferry was born in Mackinaw, Michigan, June the 1st, 1825, and is therefore in his forty-ninth year. He served in the Michigan Legislature in 1850, and in the State Senate in 1856, and afterwards represented his district in the thirty ninth, fortieth and forty first Congresses. In 1875 he was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Jacob M. Howard. Mr. Ferry is personally a very popular man, and is able to fill the position of Vice-President very acceptably.

THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER in speaking of the Boone County Recorder says: The RECORDER, by the way, is probably the best paper ever published in Boone County. The beauty of it, too, that it is a real home production, it is edited, published and printed, every word of it, at its own office in Burlington. Its young proprietors, worthy young gentlemen as they both are, deserve great credit for their home spirit and genuine enterprise. They have already made a paper, typographically, tasteful and excellent, and they keep it well supplied with interesting reading matter.

The funeral services of Wm. B. Astor, who died on the 24th of November last, took place on the 27th, and the body was deposited in Trinity Cemetery, Carmansville, N. Y. It was the general impression that Mr. Astor had been very liberal in his gifts to men and institutions in need of aid. Mr. Isaac H. Brown, sexton in charge at the funeral, says Mr. Astor gave freely to those in need in the old Fire Department and to the Masonic fraternity. His father was a Master Mason of the Holland Lodge in 1789, and Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge in 1800 and 1801.

IN the Cincinnati Enquirer of the 25th ult., and in the Lawrenceburg news we find the following item:

The startling intelligence has come to Sheriff Weitzel from the State Penitentiary in Jeffersonville that Wm. McDole, after being confined one year, has made a clean breast of it to two or three inmates of the prison, and had confessed that he was the murderer of the Bradley family. It would now be becoming for the Court to recall this fiend, retry him, introduce his own confession, again convict him and then hang him.

A WASHINGTON correspondent to the Chicago Journal, writing in regard to the third term of President Grant, says:

There is, however, a scheme on foot, with the object of conferring continued honor upon President Grant, which I must regard as fairly entitled to the candid consideration of the public. The scheme, or rather the question here referred to, grew out of the fact, which will not be denied, that General Grant, in accepting the Presidency, made a great pecuniary sacrifice. Two plans in connection herewith have been canvassed. One is a proposed amendment to the Constitution. This is, in short, the suggestion of a new article to the Constitution, providing that every Ex-President of the United States shall be, upon his retirement from office, except by impeachment, a Senator of the United States at large for life. Another plan is to specially provide for President Grant without waiting for a general provision on the subject. The plan is simply to declare by law that Ex-President Grant shall be Generalissimo of the army. It is a proposition, in a word, to place him at the head of our army by the creation of a new office, made expressly for him during his lifetime, and without at all interfering with the pay and emoluments of the present General and Lieutenant-General. This proposed plan would be almost exact analogy to what was done in the case of Washington, who, after his retirement, and war was threatened with France, was declared Generalissimo, and actually held that office for some time, though never exercising its functions in the field. Such are the proposed projects as to President Grant as I get them here. They are, of course, talked about on the streets or in the saloons or in the public club-rooms; but those who are able to go behind the scenes and get at the inside of things—the open secret of this political metropolis—know that these things are being constantly talked about by the initiated, and are likely soon to take shape and come before the public.

HERCULEON.

[We hope our correspondent will find congenial society ere long—Ed.]

WE have for sale at our office quite a number of "Gaskell's Compendium," a new combination for self-instruction in penmanship, consisting of four parts, viz.: 1. Copy-slip; 2. Ornamental sheet; 3. Book of instructions; 4. Case. This work is by far the most perfect self-instructor in penmanship published. It contains full printed instructions in the most approved style, together with copy-slips comprising the following: Movement exercises for beginners; the principles; figures; ladies' fashionable writing and running hand; gentlemen's business and corresponding styles, including invoices, notes, due-bills, letter-headings, model signatures and superscriptions; off-hand flourishes of birds, swans, quills and other graceful designs; small pen lettering; German text and old English alphabets, &c. Altogether a choice and comprehensive collection of self-instruction, which we offer at the low price of \$1 a set. It will be sent to any address on receipt of the aforesaid amount. Young ladies and gentlemen, now is the time to be convinced of the fact that the execution of elegant penmanship is not the laborious task which it is supposed to be.

A young fellow entered a church and took his seat, keeping his hat on. An elder noticing it requested him to take it off. His request not being complied with he spoke to him the second time, and seeing he still hesitated, the elder gently lifted the hat off, when to his chagrin, out rolled a quart of hickory-nuts, making more noise than was consistent with decorum. "Man," quietly said the youth, "see what you have done."

Yours' lover's quarrels always bring about the same result. Here is Ann Connolly, aged twenty-five years, of San Francisco, suing for a divorce from her husband Henry, aged twenty-three, because the young man wouldn't give up using tobacco, as he agreed to when he went courting her.

KANSAS LETTER.

CLAY CENTER, CLAY CO., KS., November 23, 1875.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Of course, Mr. Editor, these letters can not be expected to contain much news that will be of interest to your readers, who, of course, do not feel a very great solicitude as to the

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The following is a list of the members of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, with the Postoffice address of each. The names of the Democrats will be found in roman and the Republicans in italics:

THE SENATE.

The Senate is composed of thirty-eight members, half of whom are elected biennially. The following fifteen, who were elected in 1873, hold over:

7th District: Daviess and McLean; Geo. W. Swoope, Owensboro.

8th District: Muhlenburg, Ohio and Butler; W. J. Berry, Hartford.

10th District: Breckinridge, Hancock, Edmonson and Grayson; P. F. Edwards, Brownsville.

12th District: Hardin, Meade and Bullitt; J. W. Hays, Elizabethtown.

13th District: Hart, Larue and Green; C. J. Wallen, Woodsonville.

14th District: Spencer, Nelson and Shelby; T. J. Barker, Taylorsville.

15th District: Marion, Washington and Taylor; R. A. Briggs, Maxville.

16th District: Clinton, Cumberland, Adair, Russell and Wayne; B. W. Shaffer, Monteello.

18th District: Lincoln, Boyd, Garrard and Casey; Thos. W. Varon, Stanford.

20th District: Anderson, Franklin and Mercer; Scott Brown, Frankfort.

21st District: Henry, Oldham, Trimble and Carroll; W. L. Vories, Smithfield.

23d District: Gallatin, Boone, and Owen; D. H. Lindsay, Warsaw.

24th District: Kenton; R. Stearns, Covington.

25th District: Campbell; Geo. B. Hedge, Newport.

27th District: Fayette; W. C. Good, Lexington.

28th District: Bourbon, Clark and Montgomery; W. A. Cunningham, Paris.

29th District: Madison, Estill, and Rockcastle; E. W. Turner, Richmond.

31st District: Mason and Lewis; R. B. Lovel, Vanceburg.

32d District: Boyd, Greenup, Lawrence and Elliott; W. W. Chubertson, Ashland.

Members elected in 1875:

1st District: Hickman, Fulton and Graves; H. A. Tyler, Hickman.

2d District: McCracken, Ballard and Marshall; S. H. Jenkins, Blandville.

3d District: Lyon, Livingston, Calloway and Trigg; J. B. Garrett, Cadiz.

4th District: Caldwell, Crittenden, and Webster; Summer Marble, Princeton.

5th District: Henderson and Union; J. H. Stanley, Henderson.

6th District: Christiana and Hopkins; C. N. Pendleton, Pambroke.

7th District: Logan, Simpson and Todd; P. A. Lyon, Gordonsville.

11th District: Warren and Allen; George Wright, Smith's Grove.

17th District: Laurel, Pulaski, Bell, Whiteley, Knox and Jackson; H. F. Finley, Whiteley, Chillicothe.

19th District: Barren, Metcalfe and Monroe; J. R. Leslie, Tomkinsville.

22d District: Woodford, Scott and Jessamine; Jas. E. Blackburn, Springville.

26th District: Bracken, Pendleton and Grant; F. L. Cleveland, Augusta.

30th District: Nicholas, Harrison and Robertson; Duncan Harding, Mt. Oliver.

33d District: Perry, Leitcher, Clay, Harlan, Floyd, Pike and Martin; J. J. Hyden, Manchester.

34th District: Magoffin, Breathitt, Johnson, Menifee, Morgan, Wayne, Owsley, Powell and Lee; Jos. Gardner, Salversky.

35th District: Rowan, Bath, Fleming and Carter; A. J. Ewing, Owingsville.

36th District: Jefferson County and the First and Second Wards of Louisville; Pollock Barbour, Louisville.

37th District: Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Wards of Louisville; R. G. Hays, Louisville.

38th District: Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards of Louisville; J. B. Read, Louisville.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House of Representatives consists of 100 members, elected every two years. The following comprises the full list of those elected 2d August, 1875:

Adair: G. W. Pickett, Columbia.

Allen: T. W. Burton, Scottsville.

Anderson: E. E. Hume, Cam登ville.

Ballard: W. J. Edrington, Blandville.

Barren: W. H. Botts, Glasgow.

Bath and Rowan: W. C. Allen, Owingsville.

Boone: J. A. Gaines, Burlington.

Bourbon: G. C. Lockhart, Paris.

Boyd and Lawrence: K. R. Calvertson, Ashland.

Boyle: J. Warren Griggsby, Danville.

Bracken: W. A. Moore, Milford.

Bycatch: Morgan and Magoffin: T. J. Henry, West Liberty.

Breckinridge: J. W. Drury, Bewleyville.

Bullitt and Spencer: W. Jeff Lee, Shepherdsville.

Butler and Edmonson: J. M. Cook, Morgantown.

Caldwell: W. L. Poffard, Princeton.

Calloway: J. D. Gardner, Murray.

Campbell (2): R. W. Nelson, Newport.

Carroll: Wm. Lindsay, Ghent.

Carter and Elliott: Wm. Kitchen, Martinsburg.

Casey and Russell: Bryan S. Mc-

course of affairs in these "Western wilds." But we recognize the wisdom of the man of "ye olden time" who was wont to say "come and let us reason together." If we can in any degree, by so doing, benefit or interest our end will have been attained.

There are many and striking differences between the people and the country here and in Kentucky, a few of which we will proceed to notice.

It is a fact worthy of note that here a man's caliber is not measured by the number of his dollars, nor by the cost of his clothes, nor by his riding in a fine vehicle; but by that true and nobler criterion—the real merit of his character; a man's a man, 1c

his fortune ten cents or ten thousand dollars; an ape's an ape, nor can he pass for anything else, though he sport his thousand d., and swagger in red cloth and patent leather.

"Worth makes the man, the want of the fellow;

The rest is naught but leather and princeling."

This seems to be the principle that governs the estimation of character.

But on the other hand, "at h' m," no one who has a gentleman's respect for himself will habitually allow a profane or vulgar word to pass his lips; but here every one swears; old men trembling on the threshold of eternity blaspheming the name of the God who holds their lives by a thread; even boys just emerging from the portals of infancy; all know no force of language unless sealed with an oath.

But, though the language of these borderers is more profane, it is less impregnated with low vulgarity and disrespect to the name of a lady than

the passion every one sees; old men for music—every body either sings or plays. All instruments prevail from the grand piano to the flute. There is scarcely a house in town (so far as we have seen) that does not contain a piano or an organ. Many are good musicians, a few excel in the art.

Every church in the city (2) has an organ and a choir; I put all their organs and all their choirs they can't

equal the music of our Sunday School.

The town also boasts of a string band, consisting of three violins, a violoncello and a clarionet. The leader is a Swede (fellow-countryman of Jenny Lind) and a perfect master of violin music, and besides no mean composer. If as many believe (and so do we), a taste for music is compatible with innate wickedness, Clay Center stands a pretty fair chance of developing a respectable community.

HERCULEON.

[We hope our correspondent will

find congenial society ere long—Ed.]

JUST OPENED!

The Model Drug Store

OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY,
Southeast Corner Tenth and Madison Streets.

Edward C. Reiss, Druggist and Chemist,

Would respectfully announce to the people of Burlington and neighborhood that his stock of Drugs and Chemicals is the freshest and purest in the market.

In TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES he offers the finest assortment ever brought to your notice, at remarkably reasonable figures. Fine

Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Hair Brushes, French and German Cologne Waters, English and American Toilet Soaps,

Robinson's Oatmeal and Glycerine Soap, to effectually prevent chapping of the hands and feet, &c.

Pure Glycerine and Camphor, Tea, Fine Foreign and Native Wines and Liquors at Reasonable Prices, at

THE MODEL DRUG STORE.

8-11 S. E. Cor. Tenth and Madison Sts., Covington, Ky.

MARKET REPORTS.

The following are the latest Cincinnati quotations:

BRAN, Etc., Bran, \$14@15 per ton.

BEESWAX—Prime, \$26@27 per lb.

COCONUT—Red, 40@42 per lb.

COFFEE—Rico, 22@24 per lb.

COFFEE—Rico, 22@24 per lb.

COAL—Yonkers, 40@42 per ton.

COAL—Ohio River, 40@42 per bush.

CRANBERRIES—Choice, cultivated, \$10.50@11 per bush.

EGGS—Fresh, 26@28 per dozen.

FEATHERS—Prime, \$26@28 per lb.

FRUIT—Apples, \$3 25@3 25 per bush.

GARLIC—Fresh, 25@27 per lb.

GAS—Fresh, 25@27 per lb.

GATOR—Fresh, 25@27 per lb.

GATOR

Local News.

BUSINESS at this point is inert.

MONDAY is County and Quarterly Court.

R. C. GREEN is having his office put in fine style.

W. M. CONNER has for sale two horses, the choice of which he offers at \$35.

W. I. ROUSE has a number of hogs, thoroughbred, Thin Hind pigs for sale at \$10 apiece.

CLINTON SMITH has returned from St. Louis, where he has been sojourning for a few weeks.

At present we presume that the County jail will be completed. The contractor is again at work on the building.

THERE are more cases for trial next Monday in the Quarterly Court than there have been for the past five years.

JAS. THOMAS, from the Woolper Heights, was in town Tuesday, furnishing some of our citizens with meat at 25c per pound.

MONDAY the Assessor will begin the distribution of blank schedules, that the tax payers may make preparations to return their list of taxable property.

A few nights since Mr. Ellis, of Eminence, lost his dwelling and burn by fire. The house and contents were a total loss. It will be remembered that Mr. Ellis exhibited several fine horses at the last Florence Fair.

THERE was a very small congregation at the Universalist meeting here last Sunday. Owing to sickness in Mr. Cantwell's family, he did not preach in the afternoon, but left an appointment for the evening of the fourth Saturday in next month.

That all may have an opportunity to get pictures, Cady & Wade, the artists now in Burlington, have decided to remain a few days longer. All that want pictures taken will do well to come soon, as this opportunity to get good pictures near home will soon be closed.

We have been informed that Cyrus Kelly, of Carroll County, but formerly of Boone, contemplates returning to his native health, and for that purpose has been this vicinity a few days past looking after a farm, with a view to making a purchase if he finds one that suits him and is for sale. We would commend him to those advertised in the RECORDER.

GEORGE and James Hughes arrived from Nebraska last Saturday. George reports abundant crops in that part of the country, and says that produce is selling at low rates, oats bringing but 25c per bushel, corn, 20@25c per bushel, wheat, 50@70c, and potatos about 25c per bushel. George says the weather is much colder out there than it is here, but it is not so chilly.

MR. H. J. FOSTER, School Commissioner, informs us that Collins' petition for a rehearing in the Collins' History case has been over ruled by the Court of Appeals. Therefore the teachers who taught the schools for the school years ending June 30th, 1872 and 1873, for the public money apportioned the districts, and were subjected to a reduction, will forward at once to the Commissioner their certificates, signed by at least two of the Trustees for the year the deduction was made.

BUSINESS in the County Clerk's office for several days has been very dull, there being but one transfer of real estate recorded this week, viz.: O. F. Glicker, &c., to Grange No. 717, at Richwood, one-half acre. We note a decline in matrimonial also; one marriage license only—W. H. Smith and Williamson Burns. In the County Court yesterday, in the matter of the Southern Railroad against Polly Carpenter, an order of distribution of the funds heretofore paid by the railroad company to the court for damages to Polly Carpenter's dover was issued. The railroad company has now paid all the damages assessed against it for the right of way through this county. Peter Upton, L. W. Webb, &c., fled affidavit and last warning attorney appointed on motion to open private passway. John S. Lampton was appointed guardian for Lewis C. Lampton.

LEXINGTON LETTER.

LEXINGTON, KY., November 29.
To the Editor of the RECORDER:

On Thursday night last this city was favored with a lecture by Moura D. Conway, the great London correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial. His subject was "London," and his treatment of it was very good indeed. Besides telling us of the many sights and curiosities of the metropolis, he gave us an insight into English manners and customs. His lecture was more comprehended by the press of this city than that of any other lecturer.

Thanksgiving was generally observed throughout this city. The various churches united, and it seemed to be a religious fest. Stores and banks were closed, court adjourned, and everything put on the appearance of giving thanks.

There is now in progress at the Broad way Christian Church a protracted meeting, held by Rev. Lathan of Louisville. Mr. Lathan is closely related to Senator Lathan, of Mississippi, and is an eloquent and impressive speaker.

The St. Nicholas Hotel has been rented by Major G. W. Stockton, formerly of the United States Hotel of Louisville. He gets possession December 1st.

The present session of Circuit Court in this city has been an extremely interesting one. Among those accused were Michael Luby for ten years for killing Mr. O'Brien last April; Jack Bradshaw, four years, for pushing John Paxon off the cars and killing him.

Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge will deliver the address at the unveiling of the Confederate monument at Bowling Green.

Gen. Preston, Mr. Sayre and others who attended the Railroad Convention at St. Louis, have returned.

TYRO.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Milling Valley.

A "sumptuous Thanksgiving dinner" is not responsible for the non-appearance of our report last week. It appears that it got be fogged on the way. We will try again.

The saw-mill is well supplied with logs as yet.

O. P. Conner has been engaged in hauling locust posts to W. A. Carpenter's farm, near Union.

We sympathize with those young gents who have fine guns and fine dogs, as the hounds here are mostly posted.

We are obliged to "Encircle" for speaking when we "don't get nothing" to say. At that said us from the congregation mentioned last week was the opportune arrival of O. P. and W. M. Conner. The miller and the hands were at dinner, when the four winds blew a few sparks from the furnace into the shavings from the shingle machine, raising a blaze at least six feet high; but the two gentlemen above named fought and yelled "fire" until a sufficient crowd was collected to extinguish the flames. No serious result.

J. M. Conner is feeding fifteen very nice hogs for market, and will ship eighteen from this week.

Mr. H. P. Parsons has recently been hauling meal to Union, for which he realized 90c per bushel; but then it is worth something to haul it over there, more especially as it is hauled down the notoriously rough Gunpowder hill. How is it, Mr. Somebody, that this hill has not been worked for a year or more?

The young folks of our neighborhood are contemplating a merry Christmas, but in our estimation things will have to undergo a considerable change to make "Christmas" come up to general expectation. Our corn husks have all wound up like a dog without a "tail" very blunt—no party, no nothing.

Mr. William Davis, of our town, bought of C. Carpenter and brother, near Burlington, 60 logs, that averaged 291 pounds, at \$7.40 per hundred.

A few days since Henry Conrad and Hanan Sarels went to the city and committed matrimony.

C. C. Graves, from near Lexington, is visiting his old friends in this country. He has sold 100 acres of his blue-grass farm, and expects to sell the rest and move back to Boone.

That is a joke on the blue-grass. He has also sold his fine Abdallah horse to Mr. Wm. Bailey, of Cincinnati. Bailey expects to ship him to Colorado.

Miss Annie Rev. of New Liberty, Owen County, Ky., is visiting Rev. R. K. Graves.

There was a large number of hunters from the city out in this neighborhood.

The doctor fears the arm will be stiff the remainder of the child's life.

The mocking-bird has ceased its warbling for this season, but we have in its stead the inodorous grunt of the hog as he wends his way to the Cincinnati "barbershop" to be shaved. Drives of hogs are passing through here every day, and many of them are not more than half fattened. It seems that the farmers are afraid prices will decline, and are endeavoring to get their hogs off the present rates. Mr. John Griddith drove to town the other day a lot of sixty-five. These were decidedly the fust that have passed through here. Sixty of these averaged 400 pounds. How's that for weight, eh?

There was a meeting of the singing club Friday, and will shortly move to the city.

Mr. Wm. Carpenter's last Friday evening.

The meeting was numerously attended, and was an enjoyable affair. Please give to Ann Emily, the charming hostess, for her kind treatment and liberal cheer, the thanks of the ladies and gents who were present on this occasion.

Mr. Dick German sells out hog and haggag.

Friday, and will shortly move to the city.

We are sorry to lose Dick, but the best of friends must part, sooner or later.

Mr. Dennis Head has a sale on Saturday, but does not intend to move away. Uso.

Plattsburg.

The soaking rains that have fallen in the last week remind one that the time of the year is approaching when the roads are inundated as to bottom, notwithstanding we have a good deal of clay mixed in ours.

Business continues lively. An advance of five cents per bushel on corn causes many a stray lout to wind his way over our rough roads to Petersburgh.

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REYNARDSBURG.

As Reynardsburg extends over considerable territory, and "Kaal" we have located in one corner of the boundary, we have concluded to come to his rescue in marking up the communication from this place.

One week ago last night there was a spelling match in the school-house in which Prof. Sullivan holds forth. Uncle Dick White, after a terrible orthographical struggle, cut the "w" out of powder, and then let the floor to Alfred Porter, who was not sufficiently acquainted with the English language to distinguish between the pronunciation of "burglary" and "bulge-horn," and endeavored to fit the pronunciation of the first to the orthography of the last. Master Dennis Kelly astonished all present with his remarkably good spelling. Miss Euro Cloud carried off the prize.

Mr. Cy Brum has a mammoth ear of corn, which measures nine inches in circumference and nine inches in length. Cy plays trumpet.

(Count the grains.—Ed.)

Mr. Joseph Lillard says he has more corn than he ever had at any one time since he has been farming. Such is the case with nearly all the farmers around here. Any one in the land of Canaan wanting corn can come down into Egypt (Reynardsburg) and buy corn of Joseph.

Notwithstanding the rainy weather, a nice crowd gathered at Mr. Cy Brum's last Thursday night and tripped the fantastic toe until 12.

"Those roses" which the young belles wore in their hair attracted the attention of several young men—one in particular.

Corn husking is the talk. At Mr. James Cloud's, Wednesday, the 24th, thirty barrels was husked. At Wm. Walton's, the same day, forty barrels was the victim. At Ding Rouse's, Thursday, twenty barrels was the amount.

Mr. John Berkshire sold his fatted swine to C. White, and delivered them at Bellevue.

RIP VAN WINKLE.

Bellevue.

Corn husking, once numbered among the lost arts, have been considerably revived of late in this vicinity. Prominent among them was one given by Harry Botts (late of the Western Union). The attendance was small, considering the number of invitations issued, but enough of the good neighbors collected with their wagons and teams so that not an ear was thrown to the ground. Harry says he is perfectly satisfied, and claims to have shucked and cribbed 250 bushels. Quite a number of the good ladies in the neighborhood were present, and, by invitation, we escorted our "booster half," with several of the little "Grahams," to do honor to the big gobbler that was slaughtered for the occasion. In due course of time the noon-day meal was announced, and instantly everyone present seemed to recognize the fact that "to eat, drink and be merry" was the order of the day. After completing the necessary ablutions, we were seated—about the presence of the ladies and the large and heavily laden table of excellent edibles, which seemed to tremble under the immense weight of "goodies" heaped thereon. Some stood

in Lexington this fall, visited his folks in this neighborhood last week. The college gave a vacation that the building might receive repairs.

Dame Ruror is making arrangements for another matrimonial celebration in this vicinity ere long. Perhaps we will hear from "Trobla" of Huntsville, again.

The bird hunters were very busy during the damp weather last week pursuing the feathered tribe. The boys were rather careful over whose premises they made chase—posted.

The Sunday-school at Middle Creek last Sunday was, as always, the easy, interesting.

Ms. Brady and Mr. John S. Huey deserve much credit for their never-tiring efforts to make this school a source of attraction and instruction to all who attend and listen to their words of admonition.

The Rev. Skillman will preach at Middle Creek Church in the morning and at night on the second Saturday in this month.

Personal—W. J. Rice has returned to Carrollton.....John Macrae is visiting relatives in the Old Dominion.....Jas. K. Pope and Cyrus Kelly, of Carroll County, visited friends in this neighborhood last week.

ECCL.

Constance.

Mr. Brown's wooden wedding, mentioned in our last communication, came off on the 24th ult. There was quite a large crowd in attendance, and numerous wooden presents were made, among which were many articles of value and use to householders. Some thoughtful guest took into consideration the approaching winter, and the necessity of the ice being well protected, purchased for and presented to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, each two pairs of spacious wooden shoes. May they (not the shoes) live long and enjoy them.

About 12 o'clock that night the company was invited to the dining-room, where they partook of a sumptuous and delicious supper, composed of everything the season afforded and the occasion demanded. The party did not break up till near the next morning.

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Some stood

ashamed; others helped themselves; while we, in a fit of modesty, adjusted our courage and contemplated mathematically whether or not we could satify the inner man in this short time allowed on state occasions like this. Our problem was cut short by the gentleman on our left passing his plate the third time for more of "that ar turkey." We did justice to an excellent dinner, spent a pleasant day, and all join me in thanking Misses Kate, Annie and Dolly for the pleasant and hospitable manner in which we were entertained.

Lost, strayed or stolen—A ten-dollar note of the black-back species, from the hands of Ed Greene, while disbursing money for hogs recently purchased by him. Aways goes the profits on that lot, Uncle Ed.

Departed—Old Pompey, the labrador dog belonging to the Bellevue ferry. He was decently interred (in a watery grave) with ceremonial honors, and is probably by this time "wasted to elimes more genial."

Fall plowing is in order. Some of the brother farmers are upsetting the surface preparatory to an early start in the spring.

Mr. A. while paying a nocturnal visit to the suburbs of his house, heard Mr. B. leaving his hen-roost with a handful of chickens.

He was immediately recognized and given ten days to "put up," "git up" or leave. Guess he'll leave.

In the near future there will be a spelling match at Willoughby school-house between Prof. Snyder's scholars and a brigade of Woolper scholars, Prof. Tolins commanding.

The magnificent crops of corn raised by Mr. Clegg demonstrate conclusively that good plows are the best instruments with which to turn gold. Mr. C. is a practical farmer, and practices what he preaches.

Saturday, December 4th, is "Squire" Greene's court day at Bellevue. The docket is full of gigantic cases, and the "Recorder" will probably furnish the attorneys for the "chink music."

Personal—R. H. Ingram, late of Missouri, later of Florence, is visiting his big Granger bid in the vicinity.....Col. Pat H. Ingram, of Gen. Price's staff, is also visiting his nephew in this neighborhood. All quiet on the Potomac.

BOB GRAHAM.

Florence X-Roads.

Seeing that the news of the day relating to our village and vicinity appear very seldom and irregularly in the columns of the RECORDER, we are induced to pen a few lines for the time being.

This village, formerly known as "Needmore" (a very appropriate name too), is situated on the Burlington and Florence turnpike, just at the intersection of the North Bend road and said turnpike. Hence its name. It is also snugly encircled in the vicinage of the rugged steeps of Gunpowder, which renders it a place of "note."

Business seems to be the first consideration of our citizens, our worthy merchants included.

We have an apparently conscientious smith, Good for Bakar.

John Welch, a citizen of this place, has erected a cow-house.

John Lewis and Stanton Aylor were in our village last Saturday buying hogs. They were paying 7c. per pound country weight, and were desirous of purchasing all in the neighborhood, which, we think, they came near doing. How we did wish for a hog to sell.

Our facetious friend, Amos Manning, is possessed of the idea that his daily laborious pursuits are dispensable in this neighborhood, owing to the paucity and limited use of locks. We would cordially suggest that locks are used on houses of various descriptions; especially on one in Burlington.

There is a considerable amount of sawdust at the mill here, which is an unusual thing this season of the year.

THE REV. W. C. BARNETT has been conducting a series of meetings at the Letheran Church at Hopetown, near Florence. The attendance has been very large, and great interest taken in the meetings. There have been several additions to the church, and the services are to be continued, Rev. Dolo, of Ohio, assisting in the ministerial services.

The Greenwood and Point Pleasant Granges met at this place several weeks ago and consolidated under the charter of the Point Pleasant Grange. They will meet on the 25th of December. We have been informed that Greenwood Grange has decided to meet at this point also. We wish them a pleasant meeting and a happy union.

Another of the first settlers of this county has passed away in the person of Mr. Elisha Rose, who died at his residence on the 24th of last month. Mr. Rose was born in Madison County, Virginia, August 25th, 1795. At the age of 10 years he, with his parents, came from the Old Dominion and settled in this county. Mr. Rose was a devout Christian, a member, and for twenty-five years an officer, of the Lutheran Church near Florence. The deceased leaves an extensive circle of relatives and friends, who mourn his loss. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. W. Barnett at the residence of the deceased. S. J. R.

Rooms to Let.

To the Editor of the RECORDER:

Old things are done away and all things become new in regard to Boon County. We have the office of Overseer of the Poor farmed out for half price or less. It is reasonable to suppose that if it doesn't pay in one way, it will in some other; and as it has always been the custom to give it to the Jailor, as that office never did pay of itself, and now the jail remains unoccupied; we understand the Jailor proposes to rent it out.

The Judge, being a modest man, and fearing to displease any one, has farmed out the office of Overseer of the Poor, merely to throw the responsibility off himself of appointing an Overseer. The Jailor says as he is old and ugly, and has an invalid wife, it is necessary for him to do something to make both ends meet.

JUSTICE.

JAMES A. RIDDELL.

JOHN B. MORRISON.

TO OUR KENTUCKY FRIENDS!

J. A. RIDDELL & CO.,

NEXT DOOR TO O. P. COBB & CO.,

AURORA, INDIANA.

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY,

Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye-Stuffs,

Alcohol, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medical Purposes.

Our goods have been bought low for CASH, selected with the greatest care, and will be sold

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

8-1m

BARGAINS FOR ALL

IN

BOOTS AND SHOES

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 2.

NATURE WORSHIP.

BY LEIGH HUNT.

Your voiceless lips o' flowers are living preachers;
Each cup a pulpit, every leaf a book,
Supplying to my fancy numerous teachers
From longest nook.
Neath cloistered boughs each floral bell
that swingeth,
And tells its perfume on the passing air,
Makes Sabbath in the fields, and ever ringeth
A call to prayer.

Not to the domes, where crumbling arch
and column,
Attack the feebleness of mortal hand;
But to that fame most catholic and solemn
Which God hath planned.

Tea cathedral, banishes us our wonder,
Whose quenchless lamps the sun and
moon supply—
Its choir the winds and waves—its organ
thunder.
It donc the sky.

There, amid solitude and shade, I wander
Through the green aisles, and stretched
Upon the sod—
And by the silence, reverently ponder
The ways of God.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The three grand principles which I attempted to lay down in my last article (*i. e.*, to keep the land dry, clean of weeds, and manure all that is possible) must hang or fall together; for with our having the land dry, neither the advantages of good plowing nor the benefits arising from manure can be fully obtained. When any of the other principles are neglected, similar defects will necessarily ensue; but when they are all acted upon, when the land is kept dry, clean and (to express it) in good heart, the farmer may expect a suitable reward for the trouble and expense bestowed on its cultivation. An agricultural code of this kind is not only a true one, but has the particular merit of being simple and distinct. It even has an advantage which few breeds possess—it may be understood by the dullest capacity. Were it carried into execution, the operations of farmers regulated by its tenets; their endeavors constantly directed to keep the lands in their possession as dry, clean and rich as possible, then the country would be progressively improved. I have read some of Tull's ideas on agriculture. He asserts that tillage alone, frequently and judiciously applied, will produce every effect that can be expected from that practice. But I choose to differ from him. That tillage is essential to the success of agricultural operations is a point in which all farmers are agreed; but that by tillage alone the earth should be made to produce a succession of valuable crops of grain or vegetables, is a doctrine which, fortunately for the advancement of agriculture, has met with few converts of the thoughtful, practical class. For by such management poor lands would never become rich and productive, and the rich lands would sooner or later become exhausted. Another opinion has been held forth by some farmers that when land has once been put in good heart, it may be preserved in a state of constant fertility merely by a proper rotation of crops, without any foreign manure.

I need not extend my observations further upon this; for a good farmer who wishes to avail himself of every advantage which experience points out, will, to a certain degree, adopt:

1st. The tillage recommended by Mr. Tull, for the purpose of pulverizing the soil and extirpating the weeds with which it may be infested.

2d. A regular rotation of crops, in order that the various sorts of earth may in their turn become productive.

3d. Endeavor to gather a sufficient quantity (or all that is practicable) of manure, not only to prevent the soil from being exhausted, but, if possible, annually to make some addition to its former sources of fertility. W. W.

It is related of Dr. Henderson, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and Grand Master of Odd Fellows, that on one occasion, after preaching in the M. E. Church at Frankfort, he descended from the pulpit, and, meeting his wife in the aisle, shook hands with her cordially and inquired after the health of her husband and children. At times he is so absent-minded that he can not recall his own name. He says he once met his mother-in-law after an absence from her of only a few hours, and was greatly confused at not being able to recognize her. He said: "Madam, your face is very familiar, but I can not call your name." This latter has been commented upon as the most dangerous condition of insanity ever experienced by any person. A man may easily forget his wife, and perhaps himself, but to forget his mother-in-law is beyond comprehension. —*Lexington Ledger.*

Chinese Agriculture.

Notwithstanding we are accustomed to look upon the natives of the Celestial Empire with a certain degree of superciliousness as an inferior race; there are many things in which they are not only our equals, but our superiors. Among these may be mentioned agriculture, which is the principal occupation of the great mass of the people. Next to letters, agriculture is considered in China as the noblest occupation of man, and in order to remind the people that it is the basis and foundation of society, the Emperor himself and the Viceroy of the provinces once a year perform the ceremony of plowing a few furrows and sowing some one of the cereal grains. The people are thus made to understand that the poorest farmer is entitled to respect, since his pursuit is enabled by the participation in it of the most exalted of human potencies known to him, and recognized as one of the most necessary and exalted employments. It is true that modern labor-saving machinery and the chemistry of agriculture are entirely unknown to the Chinaman, but it is equally true that no nation on earth practices agriculture more thoroughly or successfully than the Chinese. Their implements are very rude, but their practical skill and industry are without a parallel in any part of the world. We have seen some evidence of this in the Chinese market gardens of this State, and it is quite certain, soil and capital being equal, that no European or American excel them in perfect cultivation of land for any purpose. Their system of irrigation will night perfect, and far in advance of anything attempted by Western nations, and their knowledge of the value and usefulness of manure is manifested in their extreme care in collecting it from every possible source in a country where very few domestic animals are used. Very few neat cattle or horses are to be found in China, as the inhabitants make little use of beef, milk, butter or cheese, and either carry burdens on bamboo poles or transport them by water upon their innumerable canals. Hence they are forced to gather manures from other sources. They make use of all fecal matter, mank, ashes, plaster, offal, hair (even the barbers, gathering and saving the result of their tonsorial operations and selling them to the farmers), and whatever else experience has taught them has power to invigorate the soil. The density of the population is so great that they can not afford to let their fields lie in fallow, and as they understand little about the rotation of crops, they are compelled to maintain the productivity of the soil by constant manuring and irrigation. In the fertile country between the Yellow and Yangtze rivers, and south of the latter, two crops per year are raised from the same field. Neither fences nor hedges are used, and travelers remark that the cultivated plain appears like a vast garden, in which the plots appear to be mere beds.

With all our vaunted knowledge and our best improved agricultural machines, they are probably as far in advance of the skilled cultivators of Europe as the latter are ahead of the ranchmen of the Pacific coast. Since, then, the Chinese are among us, let us make the best of their presence, and condescend to be taught a thoroughness of culture which has been growing up in Asia through scores of centuries, and which, according to their accounts, has been practiced for twenty-three thousand years.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

The Higher Aim in Farming.

The higher aim of every intelligent tiller of the soil should be the improvement of the productiveness of his land, until it reaches the point where maximum crops are produced at the least expense. Wise husbandry regards the farm simply a machine for turning out crops. This machine is the means of first importance. This is always to be kept in good running order, and its efficiency is increased by all economical methods. The man who farms upon this system will never sacrifice soil for a great crop. His aim is to have every crop off, leaving the land in a better condition than he found it. He aims in every working of the soil to increase its depth and to add to it more elements of fertility than he removes in the crops, and to make the crops not only pay for themselves but to pay for the improvement of the acres upon which they are grown. In carrying out this aim, so as to realize these results, a man shows his skill as a cultivator. It is a comparatively easy thing for any one who has any money to improve the soil so that it shall produce crops paying for the labor of growing them and the interest on \$200 or \$300 an acre. Stable manure enough, well plowed in, will do this. But it is altogether another matter to make this improvement pay for itself. Yet it is a possible thing to do this, and there are farmers skilled enough to accomplish this result, and this we hold to be the true aim in the cultivation of the soil. The most judicious improvements—those which finally pay the largest profits—require several years to bring in their full returns. It is a matter of great importance that the farming population should be settled, but that they should feel settled, and plan all their operations upon the farm, as if they expected to spend their days upon it.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A heavy income—the entrance of the elephant.

Effect of the Night Air.

The Providence Journal says: The Westminster Review quotes from Miss Nightingale some very sensible remarks on the subject of night air. Her accomplishments as a scholar, and her experience as a nurse give great weight to her views on this important subject. She says the dread of night air is an extraordinary fallacy. What air can we breath at night but a night air? Our only choice lies between pure night air from without or foul night air from within. It is unaccountable that most people prefer the latter. What would they say if it is proved to be true that one-half of the diseases we suffer from are occasioned by people sleeping with their windows shut? An open window during most nights in the year can never hurt any one. In great cities night air is often the purest and best that can be obtained during the twenty-four hours. Therefore in town it would be better, if either must be done, to shut the windows during the day than during the night for the sake of the sick. The absence of the smoke and the quiet of the street make the night the best time for airing the patients. A physician, considered as high medical authority on consumption and climate, asserts that the air in London is never so pure as after ten o'clock at night. An immense amount of fresh air is required for healthy respiration. The average respiration of a man is estimated at twenty-four cubic inches and the average number of respirations during a minute is twenty. Therefore 400 cubic feet of air passes through the lungs of an ordinary man in twenty-four hours. And yet, knowing these facts, we shut up our house and go to sleep without thought for the supply of the life-giving oxygen, as necessary for the well-being of the delicate tissues of the lungs as food is for the renewal of the tissues of the body. If we had to buy pure air as we do we precious stones we should soon appreciate its worth. Because it is "free as air" we are unwilling to take the pains and care to regulate our windows for its judicious supply, and carelessly breath a tainted atmosphere, which brings disease and the thousand ills to which flesh is heir as the penalty for the transgression of physical laws.

How to Succeed.

Young men who are ambitious to succeed in life, should understand very early in their career, that no trade or profession can be learned without thorough application—sleepless industry and high resolve. Safe fortunes are not amassed in a day, nor is professional excellence achieved in an hour. The lives of great, or useful, or successful men, all teach that patient industry, steadiness of purpose, and sterling ambition, are the only keys with which to unlock the heavy doors of fortune and fame. Young men should learn these truths in the morning of life, and keep them always in mind as they struggle up the rugged road of human existence. The man who works for fame, who swears that he will achieve, who denies himself and toils on the road, is very apt to hold fast to the goal when won. The man that burns the midnight lamp, that reads and thinks, and stores away both in season and out of season, that climbs slowly and with pains those grand heights where "fame's temples shine afar" is most sure to make good use of his achievements, and to make a very useful, if not a great, citizen, and to leave upon the shores of time, foot-prints that can not be washed away.—*Jackson Sun.*

Science Against Spiritualism.

Colonel E. L. Davison relates that in his last visit to Chicago, in passing along one of the streets his attention was called to a person who was crying out at intervals, "Science against Spiritualism—only ten cents admission!" His curiosity being excited he went into a hall—a place of exhibition—and took his seat among a number of spectators. Before him was a naked platform, with the exception of a girl playing on a piano, when suddenly there appeared on the same platform (he could not tell from whence) apparently a mother very much distressed, leaving medicine to a sick infant. Suddenly, and as mysteriously, was seen by their side the whiskered father of the child. In a few minutes the child seemed to die, and at once the platform was nearly filled by the friends of the bereaved parents, crying with sympathy for their loss—all as natural as life—and, before he could think again, the stage was cleared, the whole crowd vanishing in the twinkle of an eye! He inquired, and was told that all this was mere illusion and untrue, and accomplished by scientific devices, which were partially explained to him. Unquestionably a strange affair—Springfield Kentuckian.

A curious casualty occurred near Pittsburgh the other day. A man was engaged with a number of others in cutting down a large tree set down to rest on a rope stretched between two posts close by, when the tree suddenly fell of itself, striking the rope a heavy blow in its descent. The rope rebounded, throwing the man several feet in the air, and causing him to turn three or four somersaults before reaching the ground. When he was picked up life was extinct.

The fact is now admitted that men who become insane have generally large brains, so that there is really danger that the asylums will be more overcrowded.

Commissioner's Notice.

S. Coffman
against
Jos. Wagstaff.
All persons indebted to the late firm of Coffman & Wagstaff on account will please call and settle the same with the undersigned immediately.

J. W. DUNCAN,
10-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Commissioner's Notice.

A. K. Gaines' Administrator
against
A. K. Gaines' Heirs, &c.
All persons having claims against the estate of A. K. Gaines, deceased, are requested to produce the same, properly proven, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, at his office, in Burlington, Ky., on or before the third day of January, 1876.

J. W. DUNCAN,
10-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Commissioner's Notice.

J. D. Polly
against
M. M. Polly's Administrator.

All persons having claims against the estate of M. M. Polly, deceased, are requested to produce the same, properly proven, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, at his office, in Burlington, Ky., on or before the third day of January, 1876.

J. W. DUNCAN,
10-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Commissioner's Notice.

H. A. and A. Clow, &c.
against
W. H. Corder, &c.

All persons having claims against the estate of Coleman Corder, deceased, are requested to produce the same, properly proven, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, at his office, in Burlington, Ky., on or before the third day of January, 1876.

J. W. DUNCAN,
10-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Commissioner's Notice.

Harriet Bradley, Executrix,
against
Wm. Collins' Administrators.

All persons having claims against the estate of Wm. Collins, deceased, are requested to produce the same, properly proven, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, at his office, in Burlington, Ky., on or before the third day of January, 1876.

J. W. DUNCAN,
10-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

John Wallace, Jr.'s, Administrator, plaintiff,
against

John Wallace, Jr.'s Heirs, &c., defendants.

By virtue of the judgment in this action, I will offer at public sale at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, Ky., on the 6th day of December, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabouts, a tract of land near Union, in said county, being a portion of the property of John Wallace, Jr., deceased, and same conveyed by A. G. Winston to John Wallace, Jr., containing 22 acres. The purchaser having bond with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

J. W. DUNCAN,
10-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

John Miner, plaintiff,
against
Wm. Miner, defendant.

Order of sale.

By virtue of the judgment in this action, I will offer at public sale at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, Ky., on the 6th day of December, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabouts, a tract of land near Union, in said county, being a portion of the property of John Miner at his death, containing 383 1/2 acres, being designated and said division as lot No. 5, in the town of Burlington, to pay to the sum of \$327.37. The sale will be on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

J. W. DUNCAN,
10-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

John Miner, plaintiff,
against
Wm. Miner, defendant.

Order of sale.

By virtue of the judgment in this action, I will offer at public sale at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, Ky., on the 6th day of December, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabouts, a tract of land near Union, in said county, being a portion of the property of John Miner at his death, containing 383 1/2 acres, being designated and said division as lot No. 5, in the town of Burlington, to pay to the sum of \$327.37. The sale will be on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

J. W. DUNCAN,
10-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

PAUPER PRACTICE.

The physicians of Boone County are notified that the undersigned Committee, appointed by the Court of Claims at its last November Term to advertise and award the pauper practice in the Burlington District for the year beginning January 1, 1876, and ending January 1, 1877, will receive bids for said practice from the 1st until the 22d day of December, 1876. The pauper practice in said district includes the Jail and Poor-house. The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. A. KENDALL,
OSCAR GAINES,
Committee.

BURLINGTON, KY., Nov. 25, 1876. 10-41

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a farm of 151 acres of rich, productive land, in a high state of cultivation, well improved, in Boone County, lying on the road from Burlington to Belvoir, and on the line between Belvoir and the village of Rabbit Hash, and the same distance from Rabbit Hash and one mile from the Ohio River. Also, some land one mile from Rabbit Hash on the East Bend and Burlington road, being a part of the farm of Col. Merrick, deceased.

Will sell for very reasonable terms.

Inquire of or address,

JOHN T. CRAVEN,
Burlington, Ky.

no 18-1-mo*.

BLACKSMITHING.

C. W. SAXTON, 10-1, offered to do all work in the blacksmith and carriage-mill line. Shoeing and plow work specialties. Spring and road wagons, double and single shovel plows constantly on hand and made to order at low prices. New shoes, \$1.40; removes, 60c. Kirkpatrick's old stand, Burlington, Ky. 6-2m.

I HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE BOONE

County Recorder to post my farm against trespass by hunting:

G. W. WEAVER. 8-1mo

BURLINGTON, KY., Nov. 18, 1876.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED; HEREBY

authorize the Boone County Recorder to post our lands against trespass.

R. S. Cowen, Thos. Goodridge,

Wm. M. Conner, W. L. Rouse,

Noah Craven. 9-1mo

NOVEMBER 1st, 1876.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, AU-

THORIZE the Boone County Re-

corder to post our farms against trespass by hunting:

John H. Moore, James S. Moore, Mark

Whitaker, Walter Whitaker, Thos. Whita-

ker, Wm. H. Harrison. 7-1mo

Prescriptions carefully compounded

by WM. R. DULANEY. 1-8mo*

COAL! COAL!

A GOOD SUPPLY OF BEST

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL.

Constantly on hand. Orders by mail

promptly filled.

Coal at yard, 16 cents per

bushel. Delivered in Bur-

lington, 26 cents per bushel.

Orders solicited. Cont. screened.

Also, a full and complete assortment of

LUMBER.

Pine and Hemlock Boards,

Joists and Studding, Dressed

Flooring, Siding and Fin-

ishing Boards, Shingles and

Lath.

STOCK COMPLETE.

Prices as Low as Anywhere.

Call and see us at the old stand.

GRANT & RIGGS,

SUCCESSORS TO

GRANT BROTHERS,

8-1m* PETERSBURGH, KY.

WM. F. MCKIM,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES

—OF—

THE BEST QUALITY.

Which he is selling at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

—OF—

Country Produce

Received in exchange for goods.

Special attention given to the

BEST BRANDS OF

FANCY & FAMILY FLOUR.

FANCY & FAMILY FLOUR.

Call and see him before pur-

chasing elsewhere.

5-1f

DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

NOTES, Hosiery, Underwear, Carpets, Oil

Cloths, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots,

Shoes, Hats, Caps, China, Glass and

Queensware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails,

Tobacco, Wall Paper, Window Shades, &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND. All of which will be

sold at bottom prices.

Read, Reflect and Remember

—THAT—

T. L. SWETNAM,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

NOTES, Hosiery, Underwear, Carpets, Oil

Cloths, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots,

Shoes, Hats, Caps, China, Glass and

Queensware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails,

Tobacco, Wall Paper, Window Shades, &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND. All of which will be

sold at bottom prices.

Read, Reflect and Remember

—THAT—

FRESH MEAT.

R. D. JONES keeps constantly on hand a

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. I.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1875.

NO. 12.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky., Office over N. E. Hawes store.

Subscription per year \$1 50

Six months 75

Three months 40

Advertising rates:

One square (one inch) one month \$1 00

One square (one inch) one year 10 00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monroe, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowles, Jailer.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee, Jailer.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS meets the first Monday in every month. S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dill, Clerk; F. P. Ridell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleeth, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleeth and T. W. Finch, Deputy Sheriffs.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday; Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—J. H. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and John E. McWealthy, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWealthy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Ridell, third Saturday, and A. C. Whitlock, fourth Monday.

Jamesport—J. H. Ridell, Constable.

Florance—H. A. Ault, third Saturday, and Aha. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. U. C. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hanover—W. W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. F. R. Roberts, Constable.

Carlisle—S. Murry, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.

County Surveyor—S. Rice.

Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examining—J. M. Stanifer, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Stanifer and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.

School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month; Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

Taylorsport Lodge No. 351, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Franciscville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 541, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Union Lodge No. 503, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebron: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at Hopeful: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone: Rev. J. A. Kirley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington: Rev. J. A. Kirley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence: Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant: Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance: Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Universalist Church at Burlington: Rev. J. S. Cantwell, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Bulletsburg: J. A. Kirley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in each month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek: Rev. R. E. Kirley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburgh: Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork: Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

M. E. Church at Burlington: Rev. Boni F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington: Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Sand Hill: Rev. R. E. Kirley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend: Rev. C. S. Carter, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence: Rev. Geo. Warden, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

Episcopal Church at Jellico: Rev. W. C. Carter, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

Methodist Church at Covington: Rev. W. C. Carter, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

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Methodist Church at Covington: Rev. W. C. Carter

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 9.

The new constitution that went into effect in Missouri on the 30th of last month, was adopted by a majority of 76,238 votes.

Upon the meeting of Congress last Monday, Michael C. Kerr, of Indiana, was elected speaker of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Boone County jail has no means whatever for ventilation. The question now arises, how long can a person live in this building?

Last week a mad dog started up Eagle creek from Eagle Station and bit six persons, some dogs and a lot of stock before it was killed.

The time that several of the Granges meet is left blank in our Directory from the cause of not being advised as to the day. And we hope the members of these lodges will furnish us with the time of their meetings, that the Directory may be completed without further delay.

At a mass meeting of the citizens of Hancock County in this State, on the 25th, they organized a cooperative association for the development of the dormant wealth and resources of the county, three fourths of the area of which is underlaid with a splendid quality of coal, iron ore, lead, fine clay for brick and pottery, building stone, the sharpest of grindstone grit, and the finest lime and lithographic stone also abound in this county, and it only needs capital to develop this subterranean wealth. The citizens of the county have certainly taken a step in the right direction, and it is to be hoped that their efforts will meet with success in their undertaking.

The Pension Commissioner, Atkins, has discovered in Philadelphia a ring, which is composed of the firms of McDevitt & Co., Schiliver, Francis & Register and Matthews, Poulsen & Co. These firms are claim agents, and are charged with having succeeded, by fraudulent documentary evidence, in putting through, in the last few years pension cases involving \$1,000,000. The unearthing of rings involving the government has of late become an every day occurrence, and should justice be meted out to those engaged in swindling the government, these "fat" offices that for several years have been sought after by the present incumbents will, to many of them, be a thorn in the flesh.

This is the list of contested seats in the House of Representatives in Congress; 1st District of Alabama, Brown (Liberal) vs. Harrelson (Rep.); 2d District of Florida, Finley (Dem.) vs. Walls (Rep.); 3d District, Illinois, LeMoine (Dem.) vs. Farwell (Rep.); 5th District, Louisiana, Spencer (Dem.) vs. Morey (Rep.); 3d District of Louisiana, Breaux (Dem.) vs. Darrow (Rep.); 4th District of Massachusetts, Abbott (Dem.) vs. Frost (Rep.); 2d District of Minnesota, Cox (Dem.) vs. Strait (Rep.); 3d District of New York, Lowry (Dem.) vs. Vortone (Rep.); 1st District of South Carolina, Lee (Dem.) vs. Rainey (Rep.); 2d District of South Carolina, Hart (Rep.) vs. Macky (Ind. Reformer); 2d District of Virginia, Platt (Rep.) vs. Goode (Dem.); Idaho Territory, Pen (Dem.) vs. Bennett (Rep.); Utah Territory, Buskin (Dem.) vs. Cannon (Mormon).

Boss Tweed, the famous convic', of New York, was taken from jail a few days since, and in company with his son and some of the prison officers, took a drive about the city, and when in front of the residence of the Boss' family they halted and went into the house. After a few moments conversation in one of the parlors, Tweed politely excused himself from the company stating that he desired to see his family alone. About the same time one of the accompanying officers left the parlor to wash his hands. The Boss failed to reappear and like a good man, and as all persons have done, gave himself in charge of his guard and requested him to drive him back to jail, but as a man who puts value on personal liberty chose not to return to prison voluntarily. So soon as the guards were aware that the Boss was endeavoring to make his escape, they searched the house but no Boss could be found, and what had become of him they could not divine. They knew he had been and was not, and all they could say was he

had vanished the ranch. Who could help that, not the guards. No one is foolish enough to believe New York City would submit to have the great Boss in charge of any but the most reliable and trustworthy keepers, Why execute their criminal code in that way? For years there has been an opinion prevalent, that a man of wealth in New York City could commit an offence of any magnitude in the way of plundering the city and finally escape.

The Boss' flight proves that opinion is not false, he did escape, and is gone.

Several of Tweed's associates in New York City have disappeared. The old keeper of the Boss in the Penitentiary is also missing. It is believed that the fugitive is still hidden in the city, and that he will be recaptured in a few days.

In the Presidents Message to Congress he recommends that a constitutional amendment be submitted to the Legislatures of the different States, "making it the duty of the several States to establish and forever maintain free public schools adequate to the education of all the children in the rudimentary branches within their respective limits, irrespective of sex, color, birthplace or religion, forbidding the teaching in said schools of religious, atheistic or pagan, and prohibiting the granting of any school fund or taxes, or any part thereof, either by Legislative municipal or other authorities for the benefit of any other object of any nature or kind whatever." The President directs the attention of Congress to fraudulent naturalization and expatriation; thinks the Church and State should be forever separate and distinct, but each within their proper sphere, and that the church property should bear its proportion of taxes and recommends the enactment of such laws as will secure a speedy return to a sound currency, such as will command the respect of the world. The message as a whole is considered as Graubstalist, and considerably strengthens the President's chances for a third nomination.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The following is a list of the members of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, with the Postoffice address of each. The names of the Democrats will be found in red, and the Republicans in black.

THE SENATE.

The Senate is composed of thirty-eight members, half of whom are elected biennially. The following eight, who were elected in 1873, hold over:

7th District: Daviess and McLean; Geo. W. Swoope, Owensboro.

8th District: Muhlenburg, Ohio and Butler; W. J. Berry, Hartford.

10th District: Breckinridge, Hancock, Edmonson and Grayson; P. F. Edwards, Brownsville.

12th District: Hardin, Meade and Bullitt; J. W. Hays, Elizabethtown.

13th District: Hart, Larue, and Green; C. J. Wallon, Woodsonville.

14th District: Spencer, Nelson and Shelby; T. J. Barker, Taylorsville.

15th District: Marion, Washington and Taylor; R. A. Briggs, Maxville.

16th District: Clinton, Cumberland, Adair, Russell and Wayne; B. W. S. Hufker, Monticello.

18th District: Lincoln, Boyd, Garrard and Casey; Thos. W. Vernon, Stanford.

20th District: Anderson, Franklin and Mercer; Scott Brown, Frankfort.

21st District: Henry, Oldham, Trimble and Carroll; W. L. Vories, Smithfield.

23rd District: Gallatin, Boone, and Green; J. W. Tamm, Wartrace.

24th District: Kenton; R. Simmons, Covington.

25th District: Campbell; Geo. B. Hodge, Newport.

27th District: Fayette; W. C. Good, Lexington.

28th District: Bourbon, Clark and Montgomery; W. A. Cunningham, Paris.

29th District: Madison, Estill, and Rockcastle; E. W. Turner, Richmond.

31st District: Mason and Lewis; R. Lovel, Vanceburg.

32d District: Boyd, Greenup, Lawrence and Elliott; W. W. Culbertson, Ashland.

Members elected in 1875:

1st District: Hickman, Fulton and Graves; H. A. Tyler, Hickman.

2d District: McCracken, Ballard and Marshall; S. H. Jenkins, Blandville.

3d District: Lyon, Livingston, Cal- loway and Tazewell; J. B. Garnett, Caudill.

4th District: Caldwell, Crittenden and Webster; Sumner Marble, Princeton.

5th District: Henderson and Union; J. H. Stanley, Henderson.

6th District: Christian and Hopkins; C. N. Pendleton, Penhook.

9th District: Logan, Simpson and Todd; P. A. Lyon, Gordonsville.

11th District: Warren and Allen; George Wright, Smith's Grove.

17th District: Laurel, Pulaski, Bell, Whitley, Knox and Jackson; H. F. Finley, Whitley C. H.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House of Representatives consists of 100 members, elected every two years. The following comprises the full list of those elected 2d August, 1875.

Adair: G. W. Pickett, Columbia.

Allen: T. W. Burton, Scottsville.

Anderson: E. E. Huie, Chandenburg.

Ballard: W. J. Edrington, Blandville.

Barren: W. H. Botts, Glasgow.

Bath and Rowan: W. C. Allen, Owingsville.

Baylor: J. A. Gaines, Burlington.

Bonham: G. C. Lockhart, Paris.

Bord and Lawrence: K. R. Culbertson, Ashland.

Boyle: J. Warren Grigsby, Danville.

Brecken: W. A. Moore, Milford.

Breathitt, Morgan and Magoffin: T. J. McKinney, West Liberty.

Breckinridge: J. W. Drury, Bowleville.

Bullitt and Spencer: W. Jeff. Lee, Shepherdsville.

Butler and Edmonson: J. M. Cook, Morgantown.

Caldwell: W. L. Pollard, Princeton.

Calloway: J. D. Gardner, Murray.

Campbell (2): R. W. Nelson, Newport and J. B. Otten, Flaggburg.

Carroll: Wm. Lindsay, Ghent.

Carter and Elliott: Wm. Kitchen, Martinsburg.

Casey and Russell: Bryan S. McClure, Jamestown.

Christian: John Fland, Hopkinsville.

City of Lexington: Richard P. Stoll.

Clark: G. R. Snyder, Winchester.

Clay, Jackson and Owesley: E. B. Treatyway, Booneville.

Clinton and Cumberland: W. G. Hader, Burkville.

Crittenden and Livingston: A. J. Fleming, Salem.

Daviss (2): W. J. Taylor, Maysville and J. G. Ford, Owensboro.

Estill and Lee: David R. Pryor, Beattyville.

Fayette: Richard J. Spur, Chiloeburg.

Fleming: J. N. Price, Ewing's Station.

Franklin: G. W. Craddock, Frankfort.

Fulton and Hickman: Wood M. Jones, Moscow.

Floyd and Johnson: A. C. Higgins, Prestonsburg.

Gallatin: P. J. Duncan, Warsaw.

Garrard: W. Berkely, Lancaster.

Grainger: Jere Poor, Williamstown.

Graves: J. A. Emerson, Mayfield.

Grayson: Leo E. Green, Littlefield.

Green and Taylor: Charles Patterson, Campbellsville.

Greenup: Marshall Baker, Greenup.

Hancock: Green Sterrett, Hawesville.

Hardin: Geo. H. Gardner, Elizabethtown.

Harlan: Perry and Bell: James Farmer, Pineville.

Harrison: T. J. Megibben, Cynthiana.

Hart: Robert Sterrett, Rowlett's Station.

Henderson: J. V. Owen, Corydon.

Henry: S. P. Douthitt, Lockport.

Hopkins: J. H. Payne, Madisonville.

Jefferson: W. H. Frederick, Fern Creek, Louisville.

1st District: Albert A. Stoll.

2d District: Pat Campion.

3d District: Samuel Russell.

4th District: John W. Watts, Kearny.

5th District: J. J. Frazee.

6th District: Chas. H. Wood.

7th District: Martin W. LaRue.

Jessamine: L. R. Overstreet, Nicholasville.

Kenton: John Ellis, Covington (2).

W. L. Grant and F. T. Hallam.

Knox and Whitley: James D. Black, Barbourville.

Larue: Zack T. Headly, Glendale.

Laurel and Rockcastle: J. M. Fish, Mt. Vernon.

Letcher, Pike and Martin: Orlando C. Bowles, Picketon.

Lewis: Rufus Emmons, Tollesboro.

Lincoln: T. H. Shanks, Bedford.

Logan: J. H. Bowden, Russellville.

Lyon and Marshall: W. J. Stone, Elizabethtown.

Madison: Robt. E. Little, Richmont.

Marietta: R. L. Spaulding, Lebanon.

Mason: Lucien S. Luttrell, Helena.

McCracken: Bell G. Bidwell, Paducah.

McLean: E. A. Coffman, Calhoun.

Meade: O. C. Richardson, sr., Brandenburg.

Menifee, Montgomery, Powell and

19th District: Barron, Metcalfe and Monroe; J. R. Leslie, Tomkinsville.

22d District: Woodford, Scott and Jessamine; Jas. E. Blackburn, Spring Station.

26th District: Bracken, Pendleton and Grant; F. L. Cleveland, Augusta.

30th District: Nicholas, Harrison and Robertson; Duncan Harding, Mt. Olivet.

33d District: Perry, Letcher, Clay, Harlan, Pike and Martin; J. J. Hyde, Manchester.

34th District: Magoffin, Breathitt, Johnson, Menifee, Morgan, Wolfe, Owings and Lee; Jos. Gardner, Salversville.

35th District: Rowan, Bath, Fluvanna and Carter; A. J. Ewing, Owingsville.

36th District: Jefferson County and the First and Second Wards of Louisville.

37th District: Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Wards of Louisville; R. G. Hayes, Louisville.

38th District: Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards of Louisville; J. B. Read, Louisville.

39th District: Jefferson County and the First and Second Wards of Louisville.

40th District: Jefferson County and the First and Second Wards of Louisville.

41st District: Jefferson County and the First and Second Wards of Louisville.

42d District: Jefferson County and the First and Second Wards of Louisville.

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80th District: Jefferson County and the First and Second Wards of Louisville.

81st District: Jefferson County and the First and Second Wards of Louisville.

82d District: Jefferson County and the First and Second Wards of Louisville.

83d District: Jefferson County and the First and Second Wards of Louisville.

84th District: Jefferson County and the First and Second Wards of Louisville.

Local News.

Show number one.

Mr. LEWIS COXEN is quite ill at present. The topic of thought: How to remove corn.

Mrs. PHIPPS, daughter of James Calvert, and her children left here Tuesday on their return to Nebraska.

The weather this fall has been extremely favorable for gathering corn, and it is probable that the farmers took advantage of the opportunity.

Rev. W. T. PEASE, of Ohio, will preach at the Mount Pleasant Church on Wednesday and Thursday before the third Sunday of this month. Services held at 11 o'clock each day.

We understand the purchasing of Stanton's Revised Treatise for Justices of the Peace for this county will be enjoined. The injunction will be sued out in the name of one of the Justices and a private individual.

J. F. BLYTHE and Fred Thomas have rented the Boone Hotel and will take charge of the house immediately. We understand that they intend engaging in the hotel business. Mr. Campbell, the late proprietor of this house, moves into the building for some time past occupied by Blythe and Thomas, and known as the Cave property.

LAST Saturday A. G. Weston and F. Ridell were busily engaged exploring the record of conveyances of real estate, and preparing transcripts of titles for the Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad for land over which said road will run in this county. A person would infer, from the venerable looks of some of the record books they were examining that the date of a few of the transcripts would approximate the ante-diluvian period.

C. C. GRAVES, Ex-Booneite, but now of Fayette, was in town Monday. Mr. Graves is suffering with some optical derangement which necessitates the wearing of goggles. He attributes the cause of this inconvenience to strains produced by looking at fine cattle and splendid land. It has always been our impression that the cattle reared in the blue grass regions were not so diminutive as to injure a person's sight in endeavoring to look at them. Might not it be an optical delusion?

Tribute of Respect.

At a called meeting of Matthews Lodge No. 949, a committee was appointed to draft the following resolution:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Grand Worthy Chief of the Universe to summon from our midst our highly esteemed brother, T. Edward Clarkson, a earnest and devoted Templar, whose heart was enlisted in the cause of temperance while living, and whose body it is

Resolved, That while the coffin, weeping friends and the melancholy grave all remind us that our brother has gone from the portals of our lodge forever—though he has left our circle of unity on earth—he has gone to join the holy circle around the throne of God, where death shall not more remove one of its links.

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Clarkson this lodge has cause to mourn the loss of one who was endeared to its members by his unceasing fidelity to the good of the Order.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved parents and relatives our most sincere sympathy in this dark hour of their affliction. Though he has gone from them and us, he will live on in the memory of those who knew him, who will delight to honor his memory.

Resolved, That the members wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Riverside Weekly, Commonwealth and Boone County Recorder, and a copy furnished the family of our deceased brother.

H. BANISTER,
W. E. CONNER,
Mrs. E. H. CONNER,
Mrs. V. H. RILEY,
P. T. FALL,
Committee.

Grange Notes.

All the members of Wooster Grange are requested to be present at the next regular meeting, as there is business of importance to be transacted.

At a meeting of the Bellevue Grange on last Saturday, James P. Kelly was re-elected Master; Wade H. Ryle was elected Overseer; Bob Rice, Lecturer; S. D. Rice, Steward; W. W. Grant, Assistant Steward; S. Berkshire, Chaplain; T. Roberts, Secretary; M. Clore, Treasurer; Miss Kate Botts, Ceres; Mrs. M. Berkshire, Pomona; Miss Millie Rice, Flora; and Miss L. Moody, Stewart.

The meeting of Point Pleasant and Greenwood Granges will be at Florence X-Roads on Friday, December 24th, at 10 o'clock a.m., instead of 26th, as announced in the last issue of the RECORDER. All members of both Granges are earnestly requested to be present, as business of great importance demands a full attendance. Members are also requested to bring well-filled baskets and come prepared to spend the day.

At a meeting of Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 264 on Saturday, December 4th, the ensuing officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: John S. Phelps, Master; Jas. E. Duncan, Overseer; G. C. Graddy, Lecturer; Wm. Watts, Secretary; Temperance Grange, Treasurer; John A. Steward; John H. Smith, Chaplain; Wm. Clore, Gate Keeper; Mr. Alice Graddy, Ceres; Mrs. Carrie Gaines, Pomona; Miss Belle Kiriley, Flora; Mrs. Mary Manning, Lady Assistant Steward.

The lady members of the Mt. Pleasant Grange propose having tables and chairs in their new hall, at Bullettsville, on Tuesday, December 10th, commencing at 8 p.m. A variety of scenes will be presented interspersed with music.

The objects of this entertainment are two-fold: first, to promote the social feature of their order; second, to raise a sum of money to be invested in a library, which they conceive to be the best way of cultivating the minds of the members.

The ladies propose to use every energy to make their entertainment a grand success. The public is invited to witness their repre-

sentations, and, if they succeed in their efforts on this occasion, it will be given the beginning of a series of similar entertainments. Believing the intellectual and social to be the leading features of the order of the Patriotic Knights, they will furnish and promote those to the utmost of their ability.

Admission fee: Persons 12 years old and upward, 50c. Children between the ages of 6 and 12 years, 25c. Actors and managers not excepted, G. C. GRADDY, Secretary.

The Courts.

Notwithstanding the weather last Monday was very unfriendly, quite a large crowd attended Court.

COURT.

In the County Court the following settlements were ordered recorded: M. Hamilton, administrator, G. W. Brown's estate; A. G. Winston, administrator James P. Culeman; J. F. Roberts, guardian Francis W. Roberts. The following settlements were filed and ordered to lay over one month: S. N. Noel, guardian Annie G. Noel; A. Cason, guardian for his children and Lewis Cason; Jas. N. Stephens, guardian Eugenie Rice.

In the matter of John Florence on petition for division of land, M. S. Rice, V. Finnell and John F. Case were appointed Commissioners to divide the land.

The will of Eliza Rouse, deceased, was probated, and Fecden Rouse qualified as executor. Austin Beaman, Alealem Aylor and Noah Craven were appointed appraisers of the estate of the deceased.

The children of Agnes Tuppan were released from paying tax on 37 acres, valued at \$1,100, and erroneously assessed against said children. Jeremiah Beaman was released from paying tax on \$600, with which he was erroneously charged.

J. J. Rice was appointed guardian for G. W. Rector; M. S. Rice for Albert G. Rice; Peter Cropper for Hubert Cropper; Elijah Northcut for Lucretia Northeast; W. E. Morris, a minor over the age of 14 years, chose F. A. Johnson as his guardian.

The Commissioners appointed to divide the land of Joseph Anderson, deceased, made a report, which was ordered to be recorded and L. H. Dills appointed Commissioner to make deeds to the heirs.

The Commissioners in the division of the lands of Lewis Morris, deceased, filed their report, which was ordered recorded. George Hughes allowed \$5 for services as warning attorney, and F. Ridell appointed Commissioner to make the deeds to the heirs.

Mrs. E. Gorman, of Walton, was granted a merchant's liquor license.

In the matter of Susan Brown against John Smith, et. al., guardian of John Smith, et. al., M. S. Rice, Alonso Gaines and Wm. Walton were appointed Commissioners to divide the land.

George W. Terrell was allowed \$100 for his services as Commissioner in the Southern Railroad case.

At a special term of the County Court Wednesday, Robert Rose chose Lucius Rose as his guardian. Florence Robinson was appointed guardian for Harry Robinson. The Sheriff was ordered to pay John Bell \$30 for the benefit of Sarah Wilcox and child. This is the balance of the \$50 allowed back made at the February Term 1875.

QUARTERLY COURT.

In the Quarterly Court eight judgments were rendered by default and three appeals dismissed.

The case of James Hopper vs. Cushing was an appeal from Square Alphington's court. This case was tried by the court and judgment rendered in favor of Hopper for \$5 with the cost of the appeal against him.

The two suits of James Carr against John Welch were continued, and the plaintiff, Carr, by order of the Court, allowed to prosecute without paying costs. F. A. Boyd, attorney for plaintiff.

The case of Oris Barlow against James Riley came up by appeal from a Justice's Court, in which Riley got judgment for his costs. This was a suit for trespass, and was of much general interest. The case was by consent of the parties, tried by the Judge, who, after hearing the evidence and arguments of the counsel, rendered a judgment in favor of Barlow for one cent and costs. F. Ridell for Barlow, and A. G. Winston for Riley.

Several other suits and appeals were disposed of and a number of cases continued.

COMMISSIONER'S SALES.

The Master Commissioner made sales in the following cases: R. M. Johnson vs. J. O. Miller's administrator, 75 acres of land on Big Bone Creek; Wilson Harper was the purchaser. In the case of Priscilla Burton vs. Laura Burton, 703 acres near Walton vs. Geo. T. Gaines, \$75 per acre. John Wallace Jr., creditors, vs. John Wallace Jr., heirs and creditors, 22 acres near Union to Geo. Wallace at \$38 per acre. H. A. and A. Clove vs. W. H. Carter, 24 acres near H. H. W. Carter at \$60 per acre. Jacob F. Scott, Trustee, vs. Augustus Scott, & C. 10 acres near Union to Cumberland Wilson vs. \$20 per acre.

FINES.

In court Monday a few fines were assessed. For instance, James Gaines, William Cave and Appleton each had their hats and a dollar's worth in the "Court-room" and Churchill Clore, a lurer, was absent from the jury-box the same amount.

LEXINGTON LETTER.

LEXINGTON, KY., December 6.
To the Editor of the Recorder:

On Sunday had we visited the little town of Nicholasville, which on the Friday night preceding had been visited by the fire-fighters, and a considerable amount of property destroyed. Several business houses in the central part of the town were totally destroyed. The total loss is estimated at about \$30,500.

The same evil worker has also visited this city quite frequently of late, but the losses have been somewhat trivial.

At the Fayette Circuit Court last week Thomas Warner was fined \$50 for malicious

stabbing. A. Chiles \$50 for selling liquor to minors, and Robert Warner sentenced to one year's confinement in the penitentiary for stabbing a horse bridle.

The hemp in cultivation at the schools in the city and in the villages, 994 of which are white and 95 black.

The hemp in this country, the present year, has been remarkably good, and there was an exceedingly large crop. Yet, notwithstanding this, the sturdy farmers insinuate that they will raise a larger crop next year.

The amount of money realized at the various short horn sales in the blue grass region this year is estimated at about \$418,000. This, together with the various private sales, is reported to bring up the sum to nearly \$1,000,000.

Prof. Goldsmith, of one of those curious beings, the human raven who astonish men beyond their wits by their slight of hand performances, has temporarily located in this city, and purposes organizing a class to teach those desiring it the art of legerdemain.

The illustrious Theodore Tilton paid this city a visit last week. While here he visited Ashland and the tomb of Ashland's Sage.

L. N. Early, of Boone, will take the graduating class at the Kentucky University this season.

EDUCATION.

County Paupers.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The County Court is charged with the duty of providing for and taking care of the county paupers, and in order to enable the court to effect that object, the Legislature has empowered it to procure suitable grounds and buildings, and establish a Poor-house, with necessary officers for its management. The Superintendent of the Poor, or Poor-house Keeper, as he has been called, has heretofore received his appointment from the County Judge. His duty has been to take charge of the affairs of the Poor-house, see that the inmates were properly supplied with suitable clothing, food, fuel, medical attention, &c., for which services he received a compensation yearly in a sum fixed by the Court of Claims. The amount thus paid has heretofore been entirely within the discretion of the Court of Claims, the law on the subject being so arranged as to allow the court to vary the compensation so as to adjust it to the services performed. In that way justice could be done to the county, and also to its employes.

The Court of Claims is composed of the County Judge and Justices of the Peace of the county, and together forms a body of twenty-one, one of whom represents the entire county. We suppose that this arrangement would be unable to pass upon the question of the salary of the Poor-house Keeper, and to fix it at a fair price, would be decidedly foolish.

The same body fixes the salaries of the County Judge and County Attorney, and upon all claims against the county, and allows and rejects their disbursements. In the case of C. G. Clegg, the Managing Agent of the county finances, yet some of our neighbors would have us believe the pay of the Poor-house Keeper is too broad and for the court, and therefore, to make the matter easy, the office ought to be sold to the lowest bidder. We do not say that the late action of the County Court in this regard is to be referred to as unwise or unadvisable, but by any desire on the part of the County Judge to avoid the trouble or shirk the responsibility of making an appointment. On the contrary, we would say our Judge is a man of sufficient nerve and will to discharge every duty of his office without fear or favor, and will do his best to see that the compensation is not less than one, sometimes, suggested for the accomplishment of a particular object. So, in the matter of taking care of the county paupers, different methods may be suggested in selecting or determining who shall be the keeper of the Poor-house. One may insist on getting the office out to the lowest bidder. Arguments may be made in favor of either method. The County Judge may be favorable to the last plan, as it appears to be the most economical, while others will say the old method of saving the expense of an office is better. George J. J. while another may insist on putting the office out to the lowest bidder. Arguments may be made in favor of either method. The County Judge may be favorable to the last plan, as it appears to be the most economical, while others will say the old method of saving the expense of an office is better. George J. J. while another may insist on putting the office out to the lowest bidder. Arguments may be made in favor of either method. 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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 9.

BY THE MURMURING OF THE SEA.

When I think of the days of my youth that are gone,
I could break my heart; from my life's frozen sea.

Has faded the flavor of the hours, and done is the song I heard by the sea.

I shall spend such a time, ah, never more!
I think I was in it from earth so free,
And festered again, when I saw the shore
No longer, not heard the sea.

Or is it the cheat of memory brings
Despair, as sweet as reverie,
For the days that are dead, that were bright
as the wings
In the sunlight, over the sea?

I forgot the world in that morning dream,
And a dull, long vengeance life wrecks
on me;

And thrice as sweet as what sweet did seem
By the murmuring of the sea.

When fragrant round me are memory's flowers,
I walk among men disdainfully.

Golden, indeed, are these traders' flowers,
But not like mine by the sea.

The mood came on me to-day; my feet
Faded up the town, but my soul did flee
From the sordid murmuring of the street
To the murmuring of the sea.

And I was wild for the idle days—
I, whose set life is now more praiseworthy
Than it was, when younger. I watch'd the
days

Grow bright, grow dark, of the sea.

For the idle days when I found a love,
And lost her again; and I wonder if she
Thinks that her oasis had cliffs above,
And wings, and was by the sea.

But I—oh, it is because thou art lost
That I pine, my love, so much for thee?

That my soul her arms to embrace the ghost
Of the days that went by the sea?

Yet who would again live his best time o'er,
That was spent upon blowing hill, may be,
Or in breathless dale, or, as mine, on the shore
By the murmuring of the sea?

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In your issue of November 25th, under the head of Agricultural Notes, was a very able and interesting article—at least so to me, as it comes direct from the experience of a practical farmer. Though I may, in some respects differ from him, yet in the main he is undoubtedly correct. Now, I do not wish to be understood as criticizing his article—far from it. When we take into consideration the cost and amount of labor it involves to get manure to the different fields or meadows where needed, his plan of hauling in the fall or early winter and scattering broadcast is, beyond a doubt, the best, for several reasons:

First, because the labor is less in the end and time is saved; second, because the earth is firm, and not saturated with water, which is usually the case the latter part of winter or early spring; third, because, as he says, the strength of the manure goes direct into the earth, and imparts, as it were, new life to lands where it is spread; and the winter freezings and thawings will aid in causing the earth to absorb all the fertilizing qualities contained in the manure.

In respect to your correspondent's experiment in manuring land and plowing under immediately, and receiving no benefit therefrom, I will merely suggest that perhaps different modes of tillage might produce different results. I will give an item of my experience in manuring land:

Just before plowing in the spring of '74 I manured a piece of land, plowed the land very deep, consequently turning the manure under the sod, gave it a thorough harrowing, planted in fruit trees, and subsequently planted the ground in corn, more for the purpose of cultivating the trees than the expectation of reaping a heavy crop of corn. The result was, by deep tillage (which as essential to make good crops as deep breaking), I had a good yield of corn. Again, in the spring of the present year, I partially manured this same piece of land, plowed under, and planted in corn again; and could not perceive any difference between the quality or quantity of the yield in the two years, the first having received but one coat of manure in '74, the other two applications in '74 and '75. Now my theory is this: There yet remained a majority of the first manuring—of this decomposing, fertilizing matter—which lay, as it were, in a dormant state for twelve months, which, when brought back to the surface by the plow, was choice food to the young plants, imparting vigor to their growth, and, by the usual tillage, mixed this dormant manure and earth together.

Now, I would like very much for your correspondent, if practicable, to cultivate the same piece of land again, and see whether the manure he plowed under immediately after he applied it to the land was or is materially lost or not, and give the result, that we, as a farming community, may be benefited by such knowledge. A FARMER.

High Land Farms.

To the Editor of the Recorder: I remarked in my last letter to the RECORDER that making manure was a chapter of itself I will in this endeavor to give my views and experience. In the first place, we will take the natural manure, or manure in its natural and fresh state, and begin by making the assertion that two-thirds of the substance is lost. This is an absolute fact, and the reason is, there are not enough absorbing properties to retain all of the ammonia. We will take a load of cow manure (which is a cord) and make three loads better than the natural manure itself. Now, there is not a farmer in Boone County who can not manage this in the future if he desires. The poor man who has one cow and horse will have a place to feed them, if it is only in the fence corner. Can he not once a day use his shovel and gather together the droppings from both these animals, and mix with them, if he can get no other absorbent, the sods from around fruit trees? (We will take occasion to speak of the value of the sods from around fruit trees in another article.) One of the greatest things to use as an absorbent is corn-stalk. Three-fourths of the farmers of Boone feed their stalk or corn-fodder, and how? Why, it is fed out in the pasture lots, roads and in the creeks. In the first place it is not all lost; in the second place it may be saved; in last place it is all lost.

In the first place, if it is fed thick enough, it acts as a mulch; if not thick enough, very little benefit is derived from it. If fed in the lots it can be gathered and composted. We are guilty, to some extent, of feeding in the lot and field, but, thank God, we are getting over that. We have learned better. We first feed our foddler the horses and cattle; then we take the horses to the hog-pens for bedding. They are the best machine to prepare them for an absorbent that we have ever tried. We next take the chopped up stalks and other litter from the hog-beds and bed our horses and cattle with it. By so doing we serve a two-fold purpose: First, the hog-beds are kept clean by receiving a new bed every two or three days, keeping the hogs clean and free from all foul disease, and second, by using it as bedding in the stalls, which are cleaned every morning, it is mixed with the manure in the heap.

We have been thinking of getting a machine for cutting corn-fodder, but, owing no experience, we can not say whether it will pay or not. Our opinion is that it will, for the reasons that it could be fed more economically, and, not having hogs to tear it to pieces, it can be worked in the soil better than it could be in the natural state.

We are speaking also of the waste, as well as of making manure. How many farmers of Boone shamefully waste tons of the very best manure by feeding hogs in close pens, built in branches and creeks! When the rails are not moved away to repair other fences, they raise a fine crop of weeds to feed the farm annually. Now these farmers are continually crying that the heavy rains are washing their soil away.

I hauled some rotten corn-cobs and hog manure last spring and spread it broadcast on a piece of land, harrowed, and then planted in vegetables, and was surprised to see the difference between the growth there and on some other land that was manured with another kind of manure.

There is a great deal of rubbish, refuse vegetables and vines raked up in piles in the garden and thrown down on the hillside or over in the road, when, if they were mixed with stable manure, they would make an addition to the manure heap.

My milch cows are stalled in the barn. The cleanings of the stalls are thrown into a pen, together with the droppings of the stock, cattle, stock hogs, &c. This is mixed, and for every shovelful of clear manure two shovelfuls of sod are thrown in. Let this stand about one month; then turn it all over and let it stand another month; it is then ready for hauling. There is nothing that would profit the farmer more than this subject and the proper use of it.

GRANGER.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

Importance of Thick Leaves.

The important functions that leaves perform, not only in the growth of the plant but the ripening of its fruit, make it a matter of vital importance that the leaves remain whole and healthy during the time that the wood and fruit are maturing. Here we meet one of the difficulties in American horticulture. A large part of our plants under cultivation are European species and varieties, or their immediate descendants, selected and grown under conditions, meteorologic and otherwise, that render a new trial and selection necessary in America. Hence we are going through anew the process of selection, based on the changed atmospheric and climatic conditions of our peculiar climate.

One of the points most needful to notice in this selection is the adaptation of leaves to our trying climate.

Here we have excessive changes, from heat to cold and from cold to heat.

We have long continued rains and protracted droughts.

We have insects that multiply excessively, and fungoid growths that spread with marvelous rapidity.

All these are trying to plant some, to the leaves.

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Prairie Farmer.

Why Some Farmers Are Poor.

The greatest agent to produce poverty among farmers or any other class of debt. Many farmers will get a dead of a small piece of land, enough to support themselves and families, and lay by a small annual income. But that is not sufficient. They run in debt for more land, and become a slave to debt. They pay an interest on money borrowed, which will soon consume the little property they possess.

They often pay higher than ten per cent. Such proceedings engender a spirit of discontent, and they lose faith in farming and try to sell their farms in order to get to town and enter other business.

In nine cases out of ten, every farmer who is doing well, that goes to town, falls outright.

Having no faith in farming, or having no breadth of understanding, they buy the poorest tools and meanest stock,

and drive poor teams before poorer wagons and agriculture machinery.

In the fall and winter they feel poorly, just feeding enough to keep their stock through the winter into spring. Then it takes all summer to put on that flesh that was lost in the winter by poor shelter and bad food.

They never put out fruit trees or shade trees on their farms.

They always sell their best lambs and cattle to the drovers and keep the poorest at home.

They send their children to school but little, as too much learning is a dangerous thing. They do not take agricultural papers nor interest in book farming. They never give their children a cent of spending money, as it makes them extravagant, and they may become spendthrifts.

In short, they are the most miserable people in the world, and would not keep money if they had it.

Such farmers are poor, and will remain so to the end of their days, and most of their sons will follow the path of their sire.

GRANGER.

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DEALER IN
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PAINTS, OILS and GLASS.

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7-1f

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 9.

BY THE MURMURING OF THE SEA.

When I think of the days of my youth that are gone,
I could break my heart; from my life's frozen sea.
Has faded the flavor of the hours, and done
Is the song I heard by the sea.

I shall spend such a time, ah, nevermore!
I think I was in it from earth so free,
And forever again, when I saw the shore
No longer, nor heard the sea.

Or is it the cheat of memory brings
Despair, as sweet as a reverie,
For the days that are dead, that were bright
as the wings.

In the sunlight, over the sea?

I forgot the world in that morning dream.
And a dull, long vengeance lie wrecks
on me;
And thrice as sweet as what sweet did seem
By the murmuring of the sea.

When fragrant round me are memory's flowers.
I walk among men disdainfully.
Golden, indeed, are these traders' flowers,
But not like mine by the sea.

The mood came on me to-day; my feet
Fared up the town, but my soul did flee
From the sordid murmuring of the street
To the murmuring of the sea.

And I was wild for the idle days—
I, whose set life is now more praiseworthy
Than it was, when younger. I watch'd the
days.

Grow bright, grow dark, of the sea.
For the idle days when I found a love,
And lost her again; and I wonder if she
Thinks that her oasis had elope above,
And wings, and was by the sea?

But I—oh, it is because thou art lost.

That I pine, my love, so much for thee?
That my soul has come to embrace the ghost
Of the days that went by the sea?
AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In your issue of November 25th, under the head of Agricultural Notes, was a very able and interesting article—at least so to me, as it comes direct from the experience of a practical farmer. Though I may, in some respects differ from him, yet in the main he is undoubtedly correct. Now, I do not wish to be understood as criticizing his article—far from it. When we take into consideration the cost and amount of labor it involves to get manure to the different fields or meadows where needed, his plan of hauling in the fall or early winter and scattering broadcast is, beyond a doubt, the best, for several reasons:

First, because the labor is less, in the end and time is saved: second, because the earth is firm, and not saturated with water, which is usually the case the latter part of winter or early spring; third, because, as he says, the strength of the manure goes direct into the earth, and imparts, as it were, new life to lands where it is spread, and the winter freezings and thawings will aid in causing the earth to absorb all the fertilizing qualities contained in the manure.

In respect to your correspondent's experiment in manuring land and plowing under immediately, and receiving no benefit therefrom, I will merely suggest that perhaps different modes of tillage might produce different results. I will give an item of my experience in manuring land:

Just before plowing in the spring of '74 I manured a piece of land, plowed the land very deep, consequently turning the manure under the sod, gave it a thorough harrowing, planted in fruit trees, and subsequently planted the ground in corn, more for the purpose of cultivating the trees than the expectation of reaping a heavy crop of corn. The result was, by deep tillage (which is as essential to make good crops as deep breaking), I had a good yield of corn. Again, in the spring of the present year, I partially manured this same piece of land, plowed under, and planted in corn again, and could not perceive any difference between the quality or quantity of the yield in the two years, the first having received but one coat of manure in '74, the other two applications in '74 and '75. Now my theory is this: There yet remained a majority of the first manuring—of this decomposing, fertilizing matter—which lay, as it were, in a dormant state for twelve months, which, when brought back to the surface by the plow, was choice food to the young plants, imparting vigor to their growth, and, by the usual tillage, mixed this dormant manure and earth together.

Now, I would like very much for your correspondent, if practicable, to cultivate the same piece of land again, and see whether the manure he plowed under immediately after he applied it to the land was or is materially lost or not, and give the result, that we, as a farming community, may be benefited by such knowledge. A FARMER.

HIGH LAND FARM.

To the Editor of the Recorder: I remarked in my last letter to the RECORDER that making manure was a chapter of itself I will in this endeavor to give my views and experience. In the first place, we will take the natural manure, or manure in its natural and fresh state, and begin by making the assertion that two-thirds of the substance is lost. This is an absolute fact, and the reason is, there are not enough absorbing properties to retain all of the ammonia. We will take a load of cow manure (which is a cord) and make three loads better than the natural manure itself. Now, there is not a farmer in Boone County who can not manage this in the future if he desires. The poor man who has one cow and horse will have a place to feed them, if it is only in the fence corner. Can he not once a day use his shovel and gather together the droppings from both these animals, and mix with them, if he can get no other absorbent, the sods from around fruit trees? (We will take occasion to speak of the value of the sods from around fruit trees in another article.) One of the greatest things to use as an absorbent is corn stalk. Three-fourths of the farmers of Boone feed their stalk or corn-fodder, and how? Why, it is fed out in the pasture lots, roads and in the creeks. In the first place it is not all lost; in the second place it may be saved; in the last place it is all lost.

In the first place, if it is fed thick enough, it acts as a mulch; if not thick enough, very little benefit is derived from it. If fed in the lots it can be gathered and composted. We are guilty, to some extent, of feeding in the lot and field, but, thank God, we are getting over that. We have learned better. We first feed our fodder to the horses and cattle; then we take the stalks to the hog-pens for bedding. They are the best machine to prepare them for an absorbent that we have ever tried. We next take the chopped up stalks and other litter from the hog-beds and bed our horses and cattle with it. By so doing we serve a two-fold purpose: First, the hog-beds are kept clean by receiving a new bed every two or three days, keeping the hogs clean and free from all foul disease, and second, by using it as bedding in the stalls, which are cleaned every morning, it is mixed with the manure in the heap.

We have been thinking of getting a machine for cutting corn-fodder, but, owing no experience, we can not say whether it will pay or not. Our opinion is that it will, for the reasons that it could be fed more economically, and, not having hogs to tear it to pieces, it can be worked in the soil better than it could be in the natural state.

We are speaking also of the waste, as well as of making manure. How many farmers of Boone shamefully waste tons of the very best manure by feeding hogs in close pens, built in branches and creeks! When the rails are not moved away to repair other fences, they raise a fine crop of weeds to feed the farm annually. Now these farmers are continually crying that the heavy rains are washing their soil away.

I hauled some rotten corn-earns and hog manure last spring and spread it broadcast on a piece of land, harrowed, and then planted in vegetables, and was surprised to see the difference between the growth there and on some other land that was manured with another kind of manure.

There is a great deal of rubbish, refuse vegetables and vines raked up in piles in the garden and thrown down on the hillside or over in the road, when, if they were mixed with stable manure, they would make an addition to the manure heap.

GRANGER.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

Importance of Thick Leaves.
The important functions that leaves perform, not only in the growth of the plant but the ripening of its fruit, make it a matter of vital importance that the leaves remain whole and healthy during the time that the wood and fruit are maturing. Here we meet one of the difficulties in American horticulture. A large part of our plants under cultivation are European species and varieties, or their immediate descendants, selected and grown under conditions, meteorologic and otherwise, that render a new trial and selection necessary in America. Hence we are going through the process of selection, based on the changed atmospheric and climatic conditions of our peculiar climate.

One of the points most needful to notice in this selection is the adaptation of leaves to our trying climate. Here we have excessive changes, from heat to cold and from cold to heat. We have long continued rains and protracted droughts. We have insects that multiply excessively, and fungoid growths that spread with marvelous rapidity. All these are trying to plant life, and first, after the blossoms, to the leaves. If the leaves are small, thin and smooth, they are apt to perish or become diseased, and the fruit, and ultimately the plant, perish. Year by year we find varieties of fruit, otherwise desirable, have to be given up because of their inability to grow leaves that will endure the atmospheric changes or the insect attacks of our climate.

Among our apples we have a notable instance in that very popular variety, the Wine Sap, whose leaves, in many years and situations, fail to produce a good growth of wood or fruit. The Puy's Red seems to be gradually succumbing, for a similar reason, in Kentucky and Indiana, and the evil will probably spread as soils become more exhausted. A large proportion of the European apples we have in orchards show by their small and scanty foliage premonitory symptoms of failure. On the other hand, we find that the Rus's are varieties and the Siberian crab, that are now gaining favor, and notably hardy and vigorous in leaf, with the possible exception of the Tetofski, whose leaf is large but warmly thin.

This subject has received full attention in the case of the grape, whose leaves have been more looked to than those of any other fruit. The Concord's success may be said to be especially due to its large, strong, coarse leaves, which endure all climates and seasons through a wide range of country. The failure of a large number of grapes of excellent quality may be laid to the lack of a leaf with the health and vigor of the Concord. In the case of the peach, it was early found that many sorts deemed of high value in European climates would hardly answer here at all, especially the Serrate varieties, which our cultivators, especially in the Mississippi Valley, are generally forced to discard.

We might extend this article by multiplying instances, but we will resist the temptation. What we desire to do, and if we have done that we have done enough for the present, is to call the more general attention of our readers to the importance of thick leaves. Seek varieties that have strong leaves, and strengthen weak varieties by manuring and high culture, which, judiciously applied, strengthens and fortifies foliage against weather changes and insect attacks. Prairie Farmer.

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The best thing out—An aching tooth.

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Constantly on hand. Orders by mail

promptly filled.

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bushel. Delivered in Bur-

lington, 26 cents per bushel.

Orders solicited. Coal screened.

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GRANT & RIGGS,

SUCCESSIONS TO

GRANT BROTHERS,

8-11 PETERSBURG, KY.

WM. F. MCKIM,

DEALER IN

TAKEN UP.

Taken up as a stray by THOS. P. CRIS-

LER, living about one-half mile from Bu-

lleville, Ky., on the 1st day of November,

1875, one cow and calf, described and ap-

praised by William Clore on oath as fol-

lows: Black sow with white feet, white in-

the belly, two slits in left ear; no other

marks or brands visible; one black pig, one

black with white face, and one red. Ap-

praised—the sow at \$10 pigs at \$1.

Witness my hand this 2d day of November, 1875.

OSCAR GAINES, J. P. B. C.

TAKEN UP.

Taken up as a stray by THOS. P. CRIS-

LER, living about one-half mile from Bu-

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 1

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1875.

NO. 13.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & COXON, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday at Burlington, Ky., Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription per year \$1.00
Six months 75
Three months 50

Advertising rates:

One square (one inch) one month \$1.00
One square (one inch) one year 10.00
Liberal reductions for larger space.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McDonald, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. C. Gandy, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monroe, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailer.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; T. M. Garrett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS meets the first Monday in April and October. Geo. S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Moore, County Attorney; T. H. Dugay, Clerk; F. P. Walton, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Fleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Street and T. W. Finch, Deputy Sheriff.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday.

Paris—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyrus Ridell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whillock, fourth Monday.

Point Pleasant—Ashley, third Saturday, and A. C. Conner, fourth. Thus day. Theodore Chamberlain, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Horndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breden, Tuesday after fourth Monday.

Corbin—John Roberts, Constable.

Hanover—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. F. Rogers, Constable.

Concord—S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.

County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.

Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examining—J. A. Stansell, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.

School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 261, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 301, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 510, at Frankfort, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Benton Lodge No. 644, second and fourth Saturday in each month.

Bonne Union Lodge No. 203, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Lebanon; Rev. W. C. Barnet, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopatof, Rev. W. C. Barnet, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirby, Pastor. Services held every fourth Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirby, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constantine; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirby, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Sunday in every month.

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Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

M. E. Church at Sardis; Rev. R. E. Kirby, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Sardis; Rev. R. E. Kirby, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bond; Rev. C. S. Carter, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

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BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1875.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg; Rev. Mr. Cavanagh, Pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bond; Rev. Mr. Cavanagh, Pastor. Preaching second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

Advertising rates:

One square (one inch) one month \$1.00
One square (one inch) one year 10.00
Liberal reductions for larger space.

GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Wilson, Vice President; T. M. Pleasant, Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Bond No. 591; meets monthly.

Hamilton No. 692; meets.

Bellevue No. 634; meets third Saturday.

Richwood No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Hop. Bone No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton No. 610; meets.

Verona No. 840; meets.

Piney Pleasant, No. 121; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg No. 1; meets.

Mt. Zion No. 1,049; meets.

Speedwell, No. 497; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Rueben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse!

F. RIDDELL.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER.

BURLINGTON, KY.

J. M. RIDDELL,

SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done.

Burlington, Ky.

F. THOMAS.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed.

Burlington, Ky.

DR. A. SAYRE,

Practicing Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the late residence of Dr. J. J. Dunaway, opposite the Presbyterian Church, Florence, Ky.

1-1f

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY's days, Wednesday and Saturday.

8-1y

HOWELL & CLINDENING,

DEALERS IN

PAINTS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,

French and American Window Glass.

NO. 638 MADISON STREET,

COVINGTON, KY.

J. W. CALVERT. A. G. WINSTON.

CALVERT & WINSTON,

Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practices in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business.

debt &c.

COL. J. J. LANDRAM. O. G. HUGHES.

LANDRAM & HUGHES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court.

Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

2-1y

BEN. M. PIATT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, opposite German National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectively solicited.

4-1y

FISH, GREEN & FISH,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Will attend to any business in the Circuit and County Courts of Boone County, and to cause a return to the Court of Appeals from the same Circuit Court.

H. C. Green will take charge of the office at Burlington, where he will be found at all times.

John F. and Chas. H. Fish will attend all regular business of the County and Circuit Courts at Burlington. They may be consulted at any time at their office, n. w. cor. Fifth and Madison streets, Covington, Ky. 2-1f

FRANKLIN

TYPE

FOUNDRY,

109 Pine Street, Covington, Ohio.

ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

Prizes and Printing Material of Every Description.

LOVE

BY DR. JOHN LORD.

O, what is Love? I asked

"A venerable sage,

Whose hoary locks and bending form

Showed seventy years of age;

A man who deepest secrets knew,

Had watched this changing life,

Had tested all the pleasures known,

And mixed in angry strife;

With holy angels it may dwell,

A sentiment so pure,

That no bewitching mortal charms

The lovy soul can lure.

And yet it is a spark so fierce

That oaks before it burn,

And even cinders, hard and cold,

To blazing coals return.

It's passing strange, and yet 'tis true,

The goddess we do seek,

Unbidden comes, in unknown forms.

Our higher wants to meet.

She may be clothed in garments old,

She may be young and fair,

She may be sad with sorrows dire,

Or bowed with toil and care.

Whatever be the guise she wears,

As syren, friend or saint,

Whatever the feelings she inspires,

Which raise our souls, or taint—

Whether we sport in calm repose,

Or roam in dire unrest,

Or glow with raptures, when the soul

Is in her presence blessed.

Yet certain it is—that love is near,

When eyes enkindle blisse;

And whether right or whether wrong,

We crave the blent kiss.

This may be true, but 'tis not so,

But surely not the goal,

Of mortal love,

Or of the gods,

Or of the angels,

Or of the saints,

Or of the angels,

Local News.

PAOF. TUES. YEST. CORRECT.

DR. J. R. MCKENZIE HAS recovered sufficiently to appear on the sidewalk.

The levee at Judge Westbay's last night, was numerously attended and generally enjoyed.

Since the advent of the Local Option in Burlington, it is not possible to get an overcoat pocket too deep.

THE BIP VAN WINKLE quietude of our little town was considerably disturbed last Thursday when the report went out that small-pox had made its appearance here.

MATRIMONY for the past two weeks foots up as follows: F. S. Nigman and Eldora Varner; Benjamin A. Floyd and Florence Hawking; James T. Mason and Cynthia Mason.

DR. L. C. COWEN, ex-Burlingtonian, but now a Rabbit Hashian, spent several days in our town this week. The Doctor looks well, and we are glad to learn that he is doing well professionally.

In last week's issue we mentioned Mr. Lewis Conner being ill. The disease, when developed, proved to be small-pox. Mr. Conner is doing well, and all possible precaution has been taken to avoid its spreading.

We were considerably surprised the other morning when we stepped into Finch's grocery, and found things generally reversed. The stove in the far end of the room, chairs and nail kags had taken their exit, the about out, and upon the whole it looked like a polite invitation for all, except customers, to frequent other resorts. Fire up T. on the boys can't do without fire these cold days.

REV. MR. SKILLMAN, a Baptist Minister, delivered a very interesting Sunday School lecture in the Baptist Church here on last Thursday evening. Mr. Blaythe, who had been acting in the capacity of Superintendent of the Sabbath School, on this occasion, resigned the position, and Mr. M. S. Rice was appointed in his stead. Mr. Rice was not present, and when informed of the fact, declined the appointment, and the result was, on last Sunday, the school met at the usual hour, and after going through with the exercises, was dismissed until such time as some one can be induced to act as Superintendent.

MORGAN ACADEMY HALL.—The "Mary Breyer Comedy Company," headed by Miss Mary Breyer, the talented lady who entertained our citizens on two previous occasions, will have the pleasure of appearing before them to-night, with her talented company. The celebrated English actor, W. T. Wallace, is a splendid acquisition to the company, and taken altogether, the company is a strong one. On next Monday they perform in Union; thence to Wallace on Tuesday night. Their opening play will be *The Long Strike*, to be followed by the farce of *Family Jars*. Give them a hearty welcome.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Milling Valley.

The mill at this place is shut down for the present. The miller designs embarking in hauling his crop of corn from Gunpowder. He says for the benefit of those wishing to enjoy Christmas and not be troubled with going to mill will grind on Friday before Christmas instead of Christmas day.

The fox hunters in this neighborhood are enjoying their favorite diversion to its utmost capacity—that is in my estimation. Three foxes have recently been caught. James Conner has one incarcerated in his meat-house. Hawk when he is released.

Joseph Horton hauled two four-horse loads of corn from Big Bone last week. We think it an up-hill business, considering the condition of the roads.

Our friend W. H. Kelly is painting his (would-be) dwelling house. He says he is going to finish it immediately. Birds of Paradise are flying low at present.

PERSONAL.—Miss Ida Parsons has returned from her visit to Indiana....Mrs. James Conner is visiting her mother at Bellevue. She intends staying till after Christmas....Robert Allen attended the ball at Union Friday night.

DOMINO.

Waterloo.

Farmers in this vicinity are busy killing hogs, shocking corn and striping tobacco.

The greater quantity of the fatted hogs, of this neighborhood, has been shipped to the city. Prices ranged from \$7.40 to \$7.60 per cwt.

The tobacco crop is rather light this year, but good in quality. No sales have yet been made. The White Burley is estimated as worth \$6 per cwt. more than any other.

Small grain was very late, but the wet fall has given it a flattery appearance.

Corn is extra and nearly all in the crib. If some of those gentlemen, of "Egypt," who raise mammoth ears, will pay us a visit here in the land of "Canaan," they will find corn in abundance, or at least, enough to feed their horses while they remain.

Mr. Henry McGlasson, from one of the lower counties of this State, was here the other day trying to buy a farm, but after partially contracting for two or three different ones, he departed without purchasing any.

BORN.—To Mrs. Emily Green, a daughter; to James Kite and wife, a daughter; and to Robert Sullivan and wife, a son.

J. H. Walton's health improves very slowly. He is not yet able to attend business.

THE BOY.

Harmony Ridge.

Hog killing has commenced in this neighborhood once more.

Mr. John McGruder has returned home from his visit to Virginia.

Messrs. Perry Rice and Benjamin and Albert Kelly have returned from their Indiana expedition.

The Grangers held a meeting in their hall at this place last Saturday for the purpose of electing their officers for the ensuing year. Cy Osieler was elected Master, and Mrs. Asa, Overseer.

Your humble "quill driver," of Milling Valley, recently met with a bewildering calamity which, we fear, has surrounded, to some extent, his (?) reportorial seal, judging from the non-appearance of an article from that quarter of the globe in the last issue of the RECORDER. They got "bogged" on their return from Union.

BUCKEY.

On Wednesday as Columbus Hightower, a boy of 16, was handling a pistol, it was accidentally discharged, shooting his grandmother, Mrs. David Harmon, the ball entering her head above the left temple. She survived only a short time.

On Wednesday we had a most interesting lecture from Mr. Skillman, the Baptist Sunday School Superintendent for the State of Kentucky. The Sunday School at Walton has been very much disengaged lately from lack of attendance and the bad road. They were seriously discussing the expediency of retiring into winter quarters, but Mr. Skillman's discourse relieved their drooping spirits, and they concluded to "try again" any how until after Christmas.

The family of Mr. Wesley Hoggins will move to their new residence in Florence this week.

Mr. Rheubar Conner, the Master of the Walton Grange, was a delegate to the State Grange at Louisville. He was gone all of last week.

We hear of no preparations for Christmas festivities in the neighborhood. Every one, we suppose, will have a turkey, but as to social gathering, they seem to have gone out of fashion.

Mr. John Snow has been suffering from a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, and is still confined to his bed. Dr. Blackburn, of Louisville, was to see her last Saturday.

Mr. Joe Hoggins has just returned from a flying visit to Illinois.

A. Abercrombie and Hugh McLean have taken the contract for putting up the wood-work of the bridge across the Short Line R. E. one mile from this place; and also the one across High Street. They are nice gentlemen and know their business.

Matthew Riggs has taken charge of the meat store formerly occupied by Moxley & Booth.

Col. Arch Edger arrived a few days ago, and reports himself married to Mrs. Rogers, of Harrison County, Ky. Uncle Arch seems quite happy.

I think there will be several weddings in our town about Christmas, from the extraordinary amount of billing and coining going on. There are several of our young men who have lately fallen in love with some of our fair damsels, and they visit them six nights in the week and twice on Sunday, and feed them on molasses candy and gum drops.

BORN.—To Frank and Addie Demoye an eight-pound girl.

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of our friend, Aaron Byland, which took place at his residence, Wednesday, the 8th inst. By his dash we have lost a true man, a good citizen, his family a loving husband and a kind and affectionate father. He has gone and left a void difficult to fill. He joined the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday before his death.

TANGLEFOOT.

Rabbit Hash.

Bad colds are prevalent at this time.

There were no services at the Methodist Church last Sunday, owing to the fact that the minister was engaged in a protracted meeting, at Petersburg, which he could not well leave.

Rev. J. A. Moxley will preach at the Baptist Church next Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, and Sunday morning at 11.

Mr. John Flatt has just started South on a hunting excursion.

Mrs. McConnell has just returned home after a ten-day visit among friends in Louisville.

A spelling school was held at Maple Hill school-house last Wednesday evening, which all the participants heartily enjoyed.

The Institute met last Friday evening with J. P. Craig in the chair. A considerable number was in attendance, and the exercises were interesting and instructive. The following programme was arranged for next Friday evening: Reading by A. G. McConnell; Grammar, Miss Annie Calvert; Geography, by Miss Louise Burnett; Mathematics, J. P. Craig; Orthography, Miss Calvert; History, J. W. Scott; Miss A. Clark, Critic.

An all-day meeting of East Bend Grange held last Saturday, and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: Henry Goss, Master; Thomas P. Stephens, Overseer; J. P. Craig, Lecturer; T. N. Stephens, Stewart; J. W. Scott, Assistant Stewart; Rev. D. S. Carter, Chaplain; T. C. S. Ryle, Chaplain; Hayden Stephens, Secretary; Joshua Lawell, Gate Keeper; Mrs. S. Stephens, Ceres; Mrs. Emilie Clore, Pomona; Miss Carrie Calvert, Flora; Miss Annie Calvert, Lady Assistant Stewart.

BLUE.

Last Sunday somewhat of a sensation was created in this neighborhood by the escape of Riley Douglass and Miss Fannie Dolph, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mr. A. J. Dolph. Mrs. Fannie had previously arranged her parapheal and gave them in charge of one of the neighbors, and on last Sunday morning she started, as her parents thought, to meeting; but instead of going to church, she met her intended, and they immediately repaired home.

BORN.—To Mrs. Emily Green, a daughter; to James Kite and wife, a daughter; and to Robert Sullivan and wife, a son.

J. H. Walton's health improves very slowly. He is not yet able to attend business.

THE BOY.

Harmony Ridge.

Hog killing has commenced in this neighborhood once more.

Mr. John McGruder has returned home from his visit to Virginia.

to the river where a friend was waiting with a skiff in which the party embarked and went to Hamilton where they remained during the day, awaiting the coming of the Steamer United States, which they boarded, and went to Cincinnati where they were married. After taking a bridal tour to the Fountain Square, they returned home.

BORN.—Dec. 10th, to Geo. Bodie and wife, a daughter.

The beautiful little boat, Mary Ann No. 2 is being handsomely fitted up for her Southern trip. She is to sail from Rabbit Hash for Arkansas, on New Year's day, where she expects to remain for the short space of three years. We understand that one of East Bend's fairest daughters is to be a passenger. May she have a happy time and a safe return.

Captain James Hastings has been quite sick for some time, but is improving at present. Hopes are now entertained of his final recovery.

The last we saw of the Captain of the Mary Ann No. 2 he was in the pilot-house of the General Lytle, bound for Louisville, showing the pilot that peculiar twist of the head and indescribable whistle which would have to be seen and heard to be appreciated.

DOCK.

UNION.

Thanks to the Director of the weather. The streets of our little town have once more become passable, and business can be resumed. For two weeks those who visited us found mud to the right of them, mud to the left of them, mud to the front, but as to not voluntary and thundering, at least, deep and nasty, and like the light brigade at Balaklava, their only resort was to change through it and trust to Providence.

The Grand Dedication Ball that the Trustees of the town hall proposed to give last Friday night a week ago was postponed on account of the death of a member of the club, and an informal party was given by the club on last Friday evening, it being impossible to restrain the enthusiasm of some of the members, the desire to trip the "light fantastic toe" in the newly finished hall was so intense. Your correspondent dropped in on the gay assemblage and listened to the delightful music, while the bright lads and pretty ladies "treated the giddy mazes of the dance;" but owing to the disagreeable state of the weather and the unfathomable depth of the mud, no elegant tides were to be seen, but the young ladies as is invariably the rule with our young ladies, were very tastefully dressed and looked mighty sweet and interesting. It would be impossible for me to say who was the belle of the evening as, to the writer, all of them seemed belles.

Considerable preparations are being made by the Union Sunday School to have a Christmas tree for the scholars in the Presbyterian Church, and the young folks are consequently on the tiptoe of expectation. A very pleasant time is anticipated, and every body is invited to attend.

The Rev. Skillman delivered a lecture before the Sunday School on last Sunday. Mr. E. is the State Sup't for the Baptist Sunday Schools, and seems well fitted for the labor of his peculiar field.

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 16.

THE LOST BABIES.

Come, my wife, put down the Bible,
Lay your glasses on the book.
Both of us are bent and aged—
Bent back, under the load.
This is still the old honest road.
Where I brought you long ago—
When the hair was bright with sunshine.
That is now like winter's snow.
Let us talk about the babies
As we sit here all alone.
Such a merry troupe of youngsters;
How we lost them one by one!

Jack, the first of all the party,
Came to us one cold winter's night.
Jack, you said, should be a parson,
Long before he saw the light.
Dove—
Filled, the trumpet and the nave,
Hear the organ grandly pealing.
Watch the silent heaving waves;
See the priest in robes of office,
With the altar at his back—
Would you think that gifted preacher
Could be our own little Jack?

Then a girl, with curly tresses,
Used to climb upon my knee,
Like a little fairy Princess.
Ruling at the age of three.
With the weeping, weeping wedding—
How you found your swelled bride,
When the lord of all the country
Chose your baby for his bridle!
Watch that stately carriage coming—
And the form reclining there—
Would you think that brilliant lady
Could be our own little Clare?

Then the last, a blue-eyed youngster—
I can hear him practising now—
Such a strong and sturdy fellow,
With his broad and honest brow,
How I used to love his mother!
Ah! I see your trembling lip!
How you used to love your Captain,
Captain of a royal ship.
See the bronze upon his forehead,
Hear the voice of stern command—
That the boy that clung so fondly
To his mother's gentle hand?

Ah! my wife, we've lost the babies,
Ours so long and ours alone;
With the weeping, weeping great people,
Stately men and women grown?
Soldado do we even see them now?
Yes, a bitter tear-drop starts,
As we sit here in the freight,
Lonely hearts and lonely hearts.
All their lives are full without us;
They stop long and mourn the day
Just to let us go to church—
Then they'll each go on their way.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE.
A Defense of its Wisdom and Policy.

BY ALPHONSO MAXFIELD.

TO THE PATRONS: I want to say something about the actions of the National and State Granges. I have read many letters from all parts of the country, setting forth objections to the provisions in the constitution for the organization of County, or Pionoma Granges. Now, there are no good grounds for such objections. These objections say that there is too much money accumulating in the National and State treasuries, and might result in harm, and that there is a privileged class in the organization. Now, all this I emphatically deny.

First, I deny that there is too much money. It is true, there are thousands of dollars in the different treasuries, but there is no danger that it will work mischief, for the officers are compelled to give good security, and are no more liable to squander than the Treasurer of the general government. It must be recollected that this money is used for benevolent purposes, as well as for defraying the expenses of the Grange, viz.: The salaries of the officers, besides all the other necessary and incidental expenses. There have been paid out of the treasury for benevolent purposes alone at least a hundred thousand dollars. Take the case of the great overflow in the Mississippi Valley, the grasshopper plague, and it is not known how soon the pestilence may come in other forms and in other parts of the country. It is to be regretted that resolutions have been passed by the Boone County Council, and in other meetings of the Grange, and published in different papers throughout the country, showing strong opposition to the proceedings of the National Grange on the financial question, and in regard to the organization of County Granges.

Second, I deny that there is a privileged class in the organization, or that all the members are not eligible to membership in the County Grange. Delegates are to be elected successively until the whole number is elected, in addition to the Masters and Matrons. Such is the decision of the National Grange in giving the State Grange the right to organize the County Grange, under the authority of the amended constitution.

I have watched closely the proceedings of the Order, as far as my opportunity would allow, and know that it is composed of men who have the good of the entire membership in view, and would not intentionally do wrong to a single member. We must practice the principles of charity which we profess; repeat to ourselves our obligations, and then study the laws of the

Order and watch for the amendments, and elect our best members to offices of honor and trust, that they may in turn elect the most substantial men as members of the State Grange, and they may there elect the best to represent us in the National Grange.

Put aside all jealousy, and do not feel grieved if your Grange does not elect you as Master, or that you do not become Master of the State Grange. I assure you that all these positions are well earned by those who attain them. Our order could not hold its present position, being respected by business men and all fair-minded citizens, if it was not for the money in the treasury of the National Grange. Distribute the money among the subordinate Granges and individuals composing them, and where would be the confidence in the Order? It is far better invested as it is than to be scattered everywhere. Let it stay where it is until actually needed.

Under the guidance of the wisdom and power demonstrated above, it is, and will be, a grand success, which can be shown by the synopsis of what has been done already.

The first subordinate Grange was organized in the last month of 1867. There are at this period nearly 30,000, with more than two million members. The Order is practically identified with the agricultural interests of twenty-six States, and with two-thirds of the farmers in ten others. It is making its way in Canada. And why this enormous increase? The answer is simple: It is alleged that membership adds not less than 50 per cent. to the income of the Grangers.

The California Grangers have their own fleet, and ship their corn direct to Liverpool, by which they saved \$2,000,000 in freights in the year 1873. Their vessels bring as returns tea, sugar, coffee, silk and other commodities, which are retailed to members at cost, and a system is being organized by which their ships may return with every foreign article which they need. They are thus an independent mercantile nation. They have a social, moral and co-operative aspect. They have their banks, insurance companies, factories, co-operative grocery stores, besides poems, and burial and marriage services. They declare that they are going to labor for the good of mankind, of which they intend to raise the standard. They mean to secure obedience to the laws, and, on the other hand, to suppress fashion, bribery and selfish ambition.

The arguments presented above are certainly sufficient to convince the most skeptical. They have been written for no other purpose than to honor and establish, as far as possible, the greatest society of men and women ever organized.

Haile to the brightness of the Patron's glad nation! His cause is the cause of blessed freedom—freedom from error, misrule and oppression. Give labor a little more freedom.

Good Breeding and Good Feeding. Now, in the animal kingdom, what are fortunate circumstances? In the first place, let me tell you what unfortunate circumstances are. A hay now full of meadow hay is one unfortunate circumstance. You may tell me that you can not breed in-and-in. Well, you can not breed out-and-out on meadow hay! You may have the best cattle in the world; if you give them meadow hay to eat, and nothing to warm them up, they will fail. Another unfortunate circumstance is the entire absence of root-crops on a farm. If you are going to breed carefully and well, and breed in-and-in, as you should to breed successfully, and arrive at a given object, you want a few root-crops to keep the health of your animals where it should be. You can not feed animals upon hay and meal, year in and year out, without roots, or without grass, without having them suffer. They must suffer, if they do suffer, and they will suffer. Every man in this room who has had experience with cattle knows that by twelve month's heavy feeding with dry hay and corn meal, you can destroy the heart of the best stock of oxen in New Hampshire. Every man knows that it is done continually. And so a shrewd farmer, who would take good care of his cattle, and turn them to advantage, never thinks of keeping a hard-worked yoke of cattle up to the point at which he wants to keep them, over twelve months, without a general supply of roots, if he expects to make any thing out of them.

You want, also, comfortable stalls for your cattle. If they are well bred and well fed, they want comfort in addition. If you will feed them judiciously, with good feed and a little change of feed occasionally to keep up their health, you need never fear if you start from a high point, that you will not be able to maintain that point, if you will observe the best rules of in-and-in breeding.—Geo. B. Loring.

WHAT WE DRINK.

Pure water naturally takes precedence as the most ancient and universal beverage of all others. But, this admission made, it is surprising with what skill and tenacity of purpose men in all ages and countries have striven to supplement the innocuous properties of the cooling lymph. So widespread and general is this impulse that it appears rather to merit the being classed as a deeply implanted instinct than as a fashion or caprice. With the exception of certain savage tribes, who are abstainers on compulsion, no nation of absolute water drinkers, save the Hindoos, can be pointed out.

The immense antiquity of wine is vouchsafed by sacred and profane tradition. From Syria, Asia Minor and Egypt were gradually introduced the first vines of Southern Europe; while as the Roman dominion spread, every year beheld a northward and westward extension of wine producing area. The ale and mead of the northern nations were gradually and partially displaced by the more generous liquor of the Roman conquerors. Vineyards, as the lingering local names yet indicate, existed in many parts of even the extreme north of England; and isolate and the 11th century period the Monks of an English abbey stored their cellars with grape juice of their own squeezing. In modern days the cultivation of the vine is not found to answer in any higher latitude than those of Bavaria and the Rhine.

There is somewhat of obscurity as to the date at which ardent spirits were first distilled. It is, of course, certain that we owe the discovery and the name of alcohol to an Arabian chemist. But several of the scientific achievements of those learned Moors whose researches contrasted so honorably with the Barbaric torpor of contemporary European intellect, are plausibly conjectured to have been previously known, not only to the Greeks, but to priests of Egypt. It has been thought, on the strength of certain chronicles of various epochs, that "strong waters" were in occasional use both among the Jews and Gentiles, though whether these were true alcohol or, as in the case of Hippocrate and Methuselah, merely a concentration wine thickened by long boiling and the addition of sugar, is not very clear. It is not disputed that the first alcohol consumed in Europe came from the Levant, was imported by Genoese and Venetian merchants and by them resold to traders of Flanders and Hanseatic ports, by whom it was sparingly vended under the fanciful name of Eau de Vie, or water of life.

CHEAP AND WARM MITTENS FOR FARMERS.

During a period of more than thirty years past we have been accustomed to make cheap and durable mittens in the following manner, to be worn when performing all sorts of out of door work: A good sheepskin is purchased for about \$1, which has been tanned with the wool on. The wool, of course, is short—not more than half an inch in length. A sheepskin of medium size will make from three to four pairs of mittens, as per size of the hands. A pattern was first made of stiff brown paper. The paper thumb piece must be neatly fitted to the pattern. Then the leather will fit the thumb hole. One pattern will answer for both mittens if the leather is turned over after one mitten has been cut out. Sometimes the mittens are made with the wool outward, and sometimes the wool is inside. When mittens are to be used for handling wood, stone, lumber and other things that are liable to wet them, the leather is smeared with a coat of coal tar, which must be dried before the fire. A coat of coal tar will prevent the leather from becoming wet like a piece of wet cloth, and it will also make the mittens wear like horn. Apply tar only to the parts that are most exposed to contact with the materials to be handled. In lieu of sheepskin we have sometimes employed tanned calfskin. Mittens will keep hands much warmer than gloves. Procure a Glover's needle of triangular shape, let the edges of the leather be wetted before the mittens are sewed, employ strong thread, well waxed with beeswax, and the mittens will render excellent service.—Ex-

SULPHURIC ACID AND WEEDS.

A correspondent of the Journal of Horticulture (Eng.) writes: "Take an old blacking bottle, with a wire around it to carry it by a stick to dip with. The stick should not be pointed, but should be notched round for an inch or two at the end, the better to catch the liquor. Just one drop in the heart of the plantain is sufficient to cause death, and the notched stick will contain at one dip enough to destroy three or four plants. If the acid is good, the work of death can both be seen and heard, for the vitriol hisses, and it burns up the plantain in a moment. A row of plantains a foot wide sprang upon a lawn here where an iron fence formerly ran. The owner, seeing at a place he visited the good effect of vitriol, put the lime in practice. The plantains were killed in an hour, and have never appeared again. It is three years since, and it is impossible to recognize the line of the fence; it completely burns the roots out. I have tried it on large dandelions with the same result. One of the young men there amused himself by hunting out the longest thistles he could find to experiment on. The vitriol completely killed them by eating the roots out. One drop will do. Care is required that it does not touch

the skin, boots, and clothes; it is not safe in the hands of the children, but a man or woman, with ten minutes' practice, can kill plantains much more quickly than a lad can eat gooseberries.

AMONG the cargo of the ship Criterion, which cleared from San Francisco, Cal., for China on the 4th of November, were 365 boxes billed as preserved meats, and valued at \$1,520. The high price of this class of goods indicated by the figures caused some curiosity among the Custom-house officials, who, being anxious to know wherein the extra value of the commodity lay, instituted investigation.

The result was that the boxes were found to contain the bones of dead Chinamen, whom one Fook Hing Tong, destined to transplant to the Flower Kingdom. Out of the discovery grew a conundrum: "If 365 boxes are worth \$1,518, what is one dead Chinaman worth?" No answer could be obtained, because it was impossible to find out just how many were in each box. An enterprising individual, however, interviewed the Superintendent of the Morgan and learned that the value of a Chinaman's bones is just about \$1.04. This information obtained, a calculation was next resort to in order to find the number of dead Celestials contained in that very queer consignment, the result being the figures 1,461.

It is reported that the Government will the cable wires for some hours on the forenoon of the 30th ult., in the transmission of dispatches between Secretary Fish and Minister Cuochen at Madrid. Rumor added that Spain has remonstrated against the United States Government, permitting the sale of Cuban bonds in this country, claiming their issue is in violation of treaty obligation.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The undersigned having permanently located in Burlington, has opened a shop, and will attend promptly to any work in the line.

HORSE SHOEING.

Will be made a specialty and done in the best possible manner. Being a

PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

In all the branches of the trade, I feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

JOHN M. PALMER.

September 19, 1875. 1-1f

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING

—IN THE—

BOOT AND SHOE LINE.

BE SURE TO GO TO

HICKEY'S SHOE STORE,

616 Madison street,

COVINGTON, KY.

2-1m11

YOUNGBOYNE AND POWERS.

A good supply of best

COAL, COAL, COAL!

A GOOD SUPPLY OF BEST

YOUNGBOYNE COAL.

Constantly on hand. Orders by mail

promptly filled.

COAL at yard, 16 cents per

bushel. Delivered in Bur-

lington, 26 cents per bushel.

Orders solicited. Coal screened.

Also, a full and complete assortment of

LUMBER.

Pine and Hemlock Boards,

Joists and Studding, Dressed

Flooring, Siding and Fin-

ishing Boards, Shingles and

Lath.

STOCK COMPLETE.

Prices as Low as Anywhere.

Call and see us at the old stand.

GRANT & RIGGS,

SUCCESSORS TO

GRANT BROTHERS,

8-1y1 PETERSBURGH, KY.

DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS AND

CLOTHING.

EXTRA FINE TEA AND COFFEE

Always on hand. All of which will be sold at bottom prices.

Read, Reflect and Remember

—THAT—

T. L. SWETNAM,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, CLOTHES,

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

STATIONERY,

SPONGES AND

BRUSHES, &c.

—ALSO—

T. W. FINCH,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

—ALSO—

Hardware,

Glassware,

Stoneware,

etc., etc.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prescriptions carefully compounded

by W. M. DULANEY.

—IN—

ODDFELLOWS' BUILDING,

FLORENCE, KY.

Is selling all goods for CASH

—EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

NO GAS, NO BLARNEY, NO BAITS.

Go see his goods and prices.

Then say what you think.

For no mean business,

Not printers ink.

—2-5m—

FRESH MEAT.

R. D. JONES keeps constantly on hand a

quantity of fresh beef, which he sells at reasonable prices.

He pays

Cash for Hides, Tallow and Veal Calves,

etc., etc.

BURLINGTON, KY.

PAUPER PRACTICE.

The physicians of Boone County are notified that the undersigned Committee, appointed by the Court of Claims at its last November Term to advertise and award the pauper practice in the Burlington District, will be in session on the 22d day of December, 1875. The pauper practice in said district includes the Jullard Poor-house. The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

OSCAR GAINES,

Committee,

BURLINGTON, KY., Nov. 25, 1875. 10-1f

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a farm of

151 acres of rich, well-drained land in a high

state of cultivation, well improved in

County, lying on the road from Burlington to East Bend, three miles from Bellevue and the same distance from Rabbit Hash and one mile from the Ohio River. Also, some land one mile from Rabbit Hash on the East Bend and Burlington road, being a part of the farm of Col. Merrick, deceased.

Will sell on very reasonable terms.

Inquire of or address:

JOHN T. CRAVEN,

Burlington, Ky.

—

BLACKSMITHING.

C. W. SAXTON will attend promptly to any work in the blacksmith and carriagesmith line.

Shoeing and plow work, wagons, double and single shovel plow, constantly on hand and made to order at low prices.

New horses, \$140; removes, \$60. Kirkpatrick's old stand, Burlington, Ky.

—

COAL

COAL!

A GOOD SUPPLY OF BEST

YOUNGBOYNE COAL.

Constantly on hand. Orders by mail

promptly filled.

COAL at yard, 16 cents per

bushel. Delivered in Bur-

lington, 26 cents per bushel.

Orders solicited. Coal screened.

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

NOV 19 1876

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1876.

NO. 14.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.
RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS:

Capital Office, 102 Main Street, at Burlington,
Ky., over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription per year - \$1.00

Six months - \$0.50

Three months - \$0.40

Advertising rates - \$1.00

One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00

One square (one inch) one year - \$10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the first Monday in April and October; O. D. McManamy, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monford, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samson, Lawyer.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and October; J. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; W. M. Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month; John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; F. P. Walton, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sherriff, and Geo. W. Sleet and T. W. Finch, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Keudell, fourth Monday; J. W. Duncan, Clerk.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday; Isaac H. McWeston, Constable.

Taylorville—Oscar Riddell, third Saturday, and J. W. Whitlock, fourth Monday; John A. Keudell, Constable.

Florence—H. A. Hay, third Saturday, and A. A. Conner, first Tuesday; Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Baister, Thursday after second Monday; C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday; Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Braden, Tuesday after fourth Monday; W. L. Norman, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday; and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday; B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday; F. Rogers, Constable.

Campbell—J. S. Hay, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday; John T. Duncan, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler, County Surveyor—M. S. Rice, Coroner—J. C. Shepherd, Coroner—J. L. Stander, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster, School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 35, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Frankfort, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 334, first Saturday in each month.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Lebanon; Rev. W. C. Wetzel, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in each month.

Christian Church at Hopeful; Rev. W. C. Wetzel, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in each month.

Baptist Church at Big Bend; Rev. J. A. Kirley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in each month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance; Rev. J. A. Kirley, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Universalist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Cawelti, Pastor. Services on the fourth Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Bullittburg; Rev. J. A. Kirley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in each month.

Christian Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirby, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in each month.

M. B. Cawelti at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirley, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in each month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Run; Rev. R. E. Kirby, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in each month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. C. S. Clegg, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in each month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in each month.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Bonham Lampson, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg; Rev. D. B. Martin, Pastor. Preaching, singing, and B. Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Martin, Pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

Advertising rates - \$1.00

One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00

One square (one inch) one year - \$10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Wilson, Secretary; meets monthly.

County Grange No. 292, regular

meeting, Saturday night previous.

East Bend No. 307, meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Belleview, No. 343, meets third Saturday.

Waverly, No. 843, meets second and fourth Saturday.

Ridgefield, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Ridgefield, No. 492; meets second Saturday.

Excellor, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets

Mount Pleasant, No. 1049; meets

Woodwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Ruben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rose.

F. RIDDELL.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

1-14 BURLINGTON, KY.

THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER.

1-14 BURLINGTON, KY.

J. M. RIDDELL,

SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS

Repairing promptly done.

1-14 Burlington, Ky.

F. THOMAS

MERCHANT TAILOR

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed.

1-14 Burlington, Ky.

DR. A. SAYRE,

Practicing Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the late residence of Dr. J. J. Duhamy, opposite the Presbyterian Church, Florence, Ky.

1-14

DR. A. B. HAREYMAN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

DE ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday.

8-14

HOWELL & CLENDENING,

DEALERS IN

PAINTS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,

French and American Window Glass,

NO. 638 MADISON STREET,

COVINGTON, KY.

J. W. CALVERT.

A. G. WINSTON,

CALVERT & WINSTON,

Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and neighboring counties and in the Court of Appeals; Prompt attention given to legal business.

COL. J. J. LANDRAM.

G. G. HUGHES.

LANDRAM & HUGHES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

1-14 BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

1-14 BURLINGTON, KY.

CHRISTIAN MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Lebanon; Rev. W. C. Wetzel, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in each month.

Christian Church at Hopeful; Rev. W. C. Wetzel, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in each month.

Baptist Church at Big Bend; Rev. J. A. Kirley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in each month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance; Rev. J. A. Kirley, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Run; Rev. R. E. Kirby, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in each month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. C. S. Clegg, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in each month.

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

REDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 22.

The Morgan Academy seems to excite considerable interest just at present.

The Boone County jail is at present the source of quite a spicy "confab" between some of our citizens.

WESTON, Ellis and Thompson, three colored men, were hanged in New York, December the 17th, for the murder of Abraham Weesberg in last September.

The allowance of \$100 made Capt. Geo. W. Terrell for acting as commissioner in assessing damages to the land over which the Southern Railroad runs in this county, is taxed as cost and collected off the Trustees of the railroad, and not paid by the county as some seem disposed to think.

THREE months, the time allotted us by many has been survived, and with this number begins the second three. Our next issue will be published on Wednesday evening, and it will be necessary that all communications be in by Monday evening. Correspondents will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

We understand that some persons are of the opinion that Judge Phelps is the author of the article in the last number of the RECORDER entitled "The Office of County Judge." We think it would be an injustice done the Judge to allow this false impression go uncontradicted. Therefore we say to all who read the article and especially those that accuse Judge Phelps of being its author, that he knew nothing about the piece until he saw it in the paper.

On the seventeenth of this month Montreal was threatened with mob composed of about one thousand excited individuals who were out of employment. Several fights took place between the police and the rioters, who declare they are suffering and want food. This was what might be termed a bread riot. Similar ones may be expected during the winter. This assertion is based on the fact that thousands of the laboring men are being thrown out of employment, the inevitable result of which will be the bringing of want and starvation to their doors, and made them desperate, in their determination to obtain food for their suffering families.

It seems that some of the citizens of our neighboring town, Lawrenceburg, Indiana, are desirous of purchasing the ferry at that place, and put on a steam ferry boat. They also want to construct about two miles of turnpike, leading from the river bank to the Burlington and Petersburg turnpike. They estimate the cost of the ferry, the ferry boat, and the building of the two miles of pike at about \$10,000. This enterprise, if carried through, will undoubtedly take considerable trade from this side of the river to Lawrenceburg, and of course be an advantage to our citizens in that vicinity. Lawrenceburg depends upon the farmers on this side of the river to take stock in their enterprise. We do not know how the farmers in that part of the county like to encourage such improvements, but if they adhere as closely to the old way of doing things as many of them in other parts of the county do, Lawrenceburg need not depend on any amount of assistance from the citizens of Boone. If the farmers in the neighborhood want this road, now is the time to agitate its construction.

OBITUARY.

With deep regret we chronicle the decease of Mrs. Victoria Conner, wife of William M. Connor, who died of consumption, in the 31st year of her age, at her residence, near Burlington, on last Tuesday evening. She is cut off, as it were, in the full bloom of motherhood, leaving behind her two little daughters and a bereaved husband in the lurid shadow of despair. She was an exemplary mother, and by her kind and generous disposition had formed a wide circle of friends. She was, previous to her late illness, ever cheerful, and her presence afforded a bright light for a home; but now, Alas! she darkly dwells beneath the moaning dust.

Hospice has fled, and it reach the home scene on high. Who are the bright and unknown? And never more shall die.

The burial services were conducted from her late home Wednesday evening, and her remains entombed at the Burlington cemetery.

Mortification of Judge McManama.
Editor of the Roman:

I have been informed that several untrue statements are being published in the Kentucky papers concerning the action of Judge McManama in the matter of the Grant County grand jury as to the obstruction of public highways by the Cincinnati Southern Railroad Company. I have not seen the papers, nor have I heard any exact statement of the purport of the various articles, because I have been confined to my house by the illness of a child, but I am told that it has been stated that Judge McManama reprimanded, discharged and fined the members of the grand jury \$5 each in Grant County, and had a new grand jury impaneled, and drew indictments against the railroad company for obstructing the Covington and Lexington Turnpike, and compelled the foreman of the new grand jury to sign the indictment, which action if had occurred would have been illegal.

The statements, if made, are untrue. The facts are, that the people of Grant County demanded that some persons should be indicted for causing the destruction of the Covington and Lexington Turnpike road, and that the judge instructed the grand jury to investigate that among other matters. The grand jury did not indict any person for that offense. When the last day of the term came, and the grand jury still failed to indict—the people yet complaining—the Judge discharged the grand jury without one word of reproof or comment on their action, and without fining any one of them, nor, indeed, did he say one harsh word to them.

He then called a special term of the court, ordered a new grand jury to be summoned, gave them a general charge, and the new grand jury found three indictments against persons for obstructing that highway (which had been destroyed), and one against a person for keeping a tippling house.

I drew the indictments. The Judge never saw them until they were returned into the court by the grand jury. He never has drawn an indictment since I have been in his court. All statements indicated above are untrue; and in justice to the judge and myself, I desire you to give this a place in your paper. Very respectfully,

Greenings From Our Exchanges.

Paris True Kentuckian:

Eight shares of Citizens Bank stock belonging to the estate of Jesse T. Turey, dec'd. sold at auction last Saturday at \$121 60 per share. A hog in Spencer County, weighed 777 pounds gross and 650 pounds net. 89 cars of cattle were shipped from Paris last week. The ladies of the Baptist Church give a popular party at the Paris Hotel Dec. 21st, at 7 p.m. There will be 25 large loaf cakes made by the best cake makers in Bourbon. Seven pieces of handsome jewelry; one opera glass, and many other useful things.

Mount Sterling Sentinel:

The docket for the winter term of Montgomery Circuit Court contained 110 continued Commonwealth cases, and 25 appearances; 134 continued ordinary suits, and 141 appearances; 216 continued equity cases, and 59 appearances.

Cynthian Democrat:

Special term of Circuit Court convened last Monday; adjourned same day. After the sermon of Eld. Cary Smothers (dec'd) last Sunday a collection of \$75 61 was taken up. Baptist meeting commenced first Sunday in this month, and is still in progress.

Paul Douglas is erecting a tobacco house on Pleasant street near Locust.

Judge Alphonso Taft accepted the position of Trustee of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad in place of W. W. Scarborough who resigned. Married, Dec. 21 Ben. Price and Miss Bettie Richey.

Lancaster Press:

General Ben. Harrison declined to be a candidate for Republican nomination for Governor. The collections of internal revenue at this place for the month of November were \$90,000. The family of John Ferris dec'd. will realize over \$6,000 from life insurance.

Democrat Register:

Sarah A. B. Watts, died at Patriot on the 29th ult., of consumption. Discovered last Friday that Wm. Bartholomew, one of the prisoners in jail had the small-pox. Last Monday, Wm. Ehlman was brought before the Mayor, charged with having killed and appropriated a fat hog worth about \$15. He was held to bond in the sum of \$350. Dilworth boasts of having one of the largest and one of the smallest ladies in the county. One is 59 years old and weighs 365 pounds; the other is 16 years old and weighs 49 pounds.

The printing office has proved a better college to many a boy, has graduated more useful and conspicuous members of society, has brought more intellect out and turned it into practical use, generated more active and elevated thoughts than many of the literary colleges of the country. A boy who commences in such a school as the printing office will have his talents and ideas brought out; and, if he is a careful observer, experience in his profession will contribute more toward an education than can be obtained in almost any other manner.

The burial services were conducted from her late home Wednesday evening, and her remains entombed at the Burlington cemetery.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

Ode to Autumn.

The grasshopper creaks to the leary gloom. And the bumble-bee bumble the live-long day. But where have they gone with the new broom? And what is to be done to the bus' saw's play?

Oh, it's little he thinks of the cold mince-pie, and it's little he seeks of the raw ice-cream; for the dying year with its tremulous sigh shall waken the lingering loon from his dream.

Oh, list! for the cricket, now far and near, shrillingly singeth his roundelay, and the negligent noodle, his noisy cheer, and where the doodlebug eats his hay.

Oh, the bus-saw so busily buzzes the stick, and bumbling the bumble-bee bumbleth his tune; while the cricket chirrups down at the creek, and the noodle calls noisily out, "It is noon!"

The dog fennel sighs "she is here, she is here!" and the smart weed says dreamily, "give us a rest!" The hop vine speaks tenderly, "give me a beer." And the jimpson-weed hollers, "Oh pull down your vest."

An actor who did not like to be taken for a "sophie" is told about by the Louisville Ledger as follows: Mr. John Marble, who is now playing at Macbeth's Theater, is quite a wag in his way. Yesterday, while at dinner at one of our principal hotels, a waiter approached him and gently asked, "Soup sir?" "What's that?" demanded the actor. "Soup sir?" reiterated the waiter. "No, sir—Concord?" was the dignified answer, which set the table in a roar.

Morgan Academy

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In the last issue of the RECORDER is a verbosus article signed "Trustee," which is designed to vindicate the actions of the Trustees of the Morgan Academy. The writer of that "windy" piece has not only acknowledged all that we charged, but has actually made an open confession of other negligence than that mentioned in our article.

I read "Trustee's" answer to "Education," and will say of it that the author is a good writer, knows how to express his thoughts in good style, and put them forward to the best advantage; but the temper displayed is not in keeping with the dignity of his subject. He should remember that a slight brevity stings the depths of the duck pond and brings up the slime and filth from the bottom. Friend "Trustee," preserve your temper. "Education" is not so young as you think; neither has his zeal swallowed up his judgment; but he comes forward to inquire of things whereof all have heard. Though the words fraud, &c., complained of may have occurred in his article, he only meant that kind of fraud born of negligence, and not of a corrupt heart.

The way to settle the controversy, that is if "Trustee" thinks it worth settling, is to publish a short abstract of the business relating to the Academy, showing the amount of funds that have gone into its treasury, and how it has been appropriated. "Education" heard, we suppose, a rumor years ago that the funds of the Academy had been, to some extent, lost by bad management. He can not mean that the present Board has lost or squandered the money, because a little inquiry would have satisfied him that they never had funds enough belonging to the institution in their hands to amount to a respectable grab.

Gentlemen "Education" and "Trustee," keep cool; don't rub the hair the wrong way. Remember, "a soft answer turneth away wrath," and a fool can ask more questions than wise men can answer." This homely scripture is good if you can make it suit. If the quotations are not correct make them so.

UNION, KY.

JAS. A. RIDDELL, J. B. MORRISON, of Boone Co., Ky. of Indiana.

the Academy. We are glad to hear of that effort the Trustees are about to make, and wish them success.

"Trustee" says something about proofs. The statement of a case is, necessarily, much shorter than the proof required to establish it, and, according to this, the establishment of "Trustee's" statements would require an almost endless article; and knowing their inactive career, we know they have no proofs except those every person is familiar with, and they substantiate the grounds taken by us.

EDUCATION.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I wish you would manage to give your correspondent, "Education," the information for which he so seriously yearns in regard to the Morgan Academy. He is a valuable member of society, has many good traits in his character, and, as I understand his letters, they are written in good faith, and not for the purpose of wounding the feelings of the Trustees of that ancient and noted institution. He desires to ascertain, as I think, what became of the Morgan fund; if appropriated, when and how; if not, was it lost by loaning on bad securities? is any of it still on hand, and how much?

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He should remember that a slight brevity

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UNION, KY.

JAS. A. RIDDELL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

AURORA, INDIANA.

PURE DRUGS

AND MEDICINES,

White Lead, Oils and Window Glass.

Alcohol, Pure Wines

and Liquors,

Warranted Genuine and of

the Best Quality.

CALL AND SEE US

AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

[See It]

Commissioner's Sale.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.

James West vs. John Dempsey.

Same vs. Dempsey and Roberts.

W. W. Duncanson vs. John Dempsey, &c.

By virtue of a judgment and order for sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the October term thereof, 1875, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY,

the 3d day of January, 1876, at 1 o'clock

P. M., or thereabouts, offer for sale at a public

auction, to the highest bidder, on credit

of six, twelve and eighteen months, at the County Courthouse, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit:

A tract of land lying in Boone County,

on Mud Lick, adjoining the lands of A. Q.

Baker, J. A. Miller, James Miller and J. J.

Miller, being same land owned and now occupied by John Dempsey.

To produce the sum of

money so ordered to be made. The

trustee will be required to give bond with

approved security for the payment of the

purchase money, to have the force and effect of

a judgment, bearing legal interest from the

date of sale.

Amount to be made by sale, \$2,355 55.

Bond payable to J. W. Duncan, Commis-

sioner.

J. W. DUNCAN, Commissioner B. C. C.

TAKEN UP.

Taken up as a stay, by JOHN A. KEN-

DALL, living about one mile south of Bur-

lington, Boone County, Kentucky, on the

12th day of December, 1875. 6 shotts ag-

about 4 months. 5 of them are black

blasted and 1 entirely black, and appraised by Geo.

Bradbury, at nine dollars. Witness my hand

this 22nd day of December, 1875.

OSCAR GAINES J. P. B. C.

11-11. S. E. Cor. Tenth and Madison Sts., Covington, Ky.

H. HARDEBECKE & SON, FOR THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

MERCHANT TAILORS

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

No. 116 Pike Street,

COVINGTON, KY.

Opposite Day House. 3-5mo.

11-11. OSCAR GAINES J. P. B. C.

THE BONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDON, KY., DECEMBER 23.

BURLINGERS JOIN THE GRANGE.

The better go and join the Grange,
cite consider we find the means to brighten
cut. — Jones and Squire Flint and
the more good neighbors too,
the put their shoulders to the wheel, to
help the great work through.

'Tis true, I'm old and feeble now, the strength
has left the arm
That used to swing the ax and the scythe
on this time-honored farm.
'Tis not that I would think to add much to
our worldly store,
For while we live, we're plenty, wife, and
why need wish for more?

I want to help support the cause, and help
to swell the throng,
And cheer my younger brethren on, and sing
the rallying song;
I want to see the coming man—if farmer he's
to be—
Have easier times and speedier gains than
have been dealt to me.

I'd like to be a farmer Judge, and—ere my
days are spent.

A farmer for Governor, and one for President,
I know you think these silly thoughts, my poor
old head droops;
But have a little patience, wife, until we join
the Grange.

What say you, then, shall we not go and help
our neighbor there,
And of the pleasures or the pain our rightful
portion share?
I tell you I shall happier be, than merchant
upon Change
The day I find my name enrolled as a
Patron of the Grange.

Co-operative Farming in England.

The English labor movement is turning to some extent toward co-operative farming, and several societies have been organized, with constitutions and by-laws somewhat complicated, but still with wise provisions. It seems now that a co-operative farm was organized so long ago as 1839, and its success is a decided encouragement for others. The case of that of Mr. Gordon, living in Suffolk, at no great distance from London, at a place called Assington, who at the time mentioned, called his laborers together and proposed that they should take sixty acres at moderate rent and farm it on the co-operative plan. That they might have capital he advanced £100 for ten years without interest, but each laborer was to invest £3 as a guarantee of good faith. After overcoming some difficulties, mostly on account of the disinclination of the laborers themselves, the plan was put in operation, and at the close of the ten years they had saved enough to pay the £400. As the number of co-operators was fifteen, they made about £13 a year besides the regular wages paid them. This is certainly a small sum, and yet there are many laborers even in America who do not have so much at the end of ten years. After that five more members came in, and three more farms were taken and worked with money borrowed at 2½ per cent., and they hired eight hands in addition. A dairy is attached, which is conducted by the manager's wife, who receives £10 a year or about £1 a week.

The rules are simple. Meetings are held four times a year for settling accounts. One provision is that coal is bought in the bulk at wholesale, and delivered to the members at cost, and other supplies are furnished in the same way at the co-operative store. The farm now consists of 133 acres of rather light land, though there is fair pasture. The stock kept consists of sixteen horses, sixteen cows, one hundred and ten sheep, pigs, poultry and a few fattening bullocks. Many of the members have quarter-acre allotments attached to their cottages, for which they pay rent of 3d a rod or £2 an acre, free of all taxes and charges. This is only £2 50 for the ground, but, as these allotments are dug over with a spade, and highly fertilized, the yield is sufficient to support a small frugal family. The laborers have no desire to emigrate, and they have remained on the place, unless they died, until the present, that is forty-five years, and they protest against all strikes. It is true that they are poor and humble, but they feel contented, and so happy even, that they wish the laborers of every parish were as well situated. —R. F., in N. Y. Tribune.

Punctuality in all things. It is astonishing how many people there are who neglect punctuality. Thousands have failed in life from this cause alone. It is not only a serious vice in itself, but it is the fruitful parent of numerous other vices, so that he who becomes the victim of it gets involved in toils from which it is impossible to escape. It makes the merchant wasteful of time, it saps the business reputation of the lawyer, and it injures the prospect of mechanics who might otherwise raise to fortune; in a word, there is not a profession, nor a station in life, which is not liable to the censure of this destructive habit.

In mercantile affairs, punctuality is as important as in military. Many are the instances in which the neglect to renew an insurance punctually has led to serious loss. Hundreds of city

Continued from First Page.

merchants are now suffering in consequence of the want of punctuality among their Western customers in paying up accounts. With sound policy do the banks insist, under the penalty of a protest, on the punctual payment of notes; for were they to do otherwise, commercial transactions would fall into inexplicable confusion. Many and many a time has the failure of one man to meet his obligations brought on the ruin of a score of others, just as the toppling down, in a line of bricks, of the weaker brick causes the fall of all the rest.

Perhaps there is no class of men less than mechanics. Day or night, he rarely comes when he agrees. So with carpenters, painters, and nearly all others. Tailors and shoemakers often do not have their articles home in time. The consequence is that thousands remain poor all their lives, who, if they were more faithful to their word, would secure a large sum of custom, and so make their fortunes! What would become of the Scientific American if it were not punctual in going to press? or if our paper makers were not punctual in delivering paper? or if our composers were not punctual in coming to work? Be punctual, if you would succeed.

Powers of the Mind.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Durfee, in the third of a series of lectures on the Mind, at the Cooper Union, New York said: Consciousness is the power by which we know what is transpiring in our thoughts and in our feelings. Our consciousness is brought in contact with the external world by means of our senses, and we only know such facts concerning the world around us as can be conveyed to our intelligence by the senses. Observation, then, is the source of immediate intelligence. We can receive also the results of the observation of others through their testimony. We must have received that testimony through our senses. These wondrous senses are the inlet of knowledge to the soul. We know only so much of the external world as affects any of our senses. Now it does not follow that the mind has no other power of knowledge than the senses. The soul may have many senses of which we are not aware, and these are indications in this direction. Memory is meant the power of the mind to retain what it has known and felt. By recollection is meant the power of mind to produce to itself that which it has known and felt. The great thing first of all is to use the memory, and in using it, to trust it. The memory is intensified, like every other power, according to the degree of attention paid to it. The most frequent cause of decay of memory is that man do not use it enough. The content themselves, with the results of their past lives, and all their powers go to waste.

Meerschaum Pipes.

Meerschaum is a hydrous silicate of magnesia, a mineral of soft earthy texture, somewhat resembling chalk. It is found in Spain and in several countries at the head of the Mediterranean. The town of Konjeh, in Asia Minor, furnishes the principal supplies for the manufacture of pipes and cigar tubes. It is roughly shaped into blocks for exportation, and freed as far as practicable from the associated minerals which impair its quality by interfering with the curving of its surface. It is made in pipes in various cities in Europe, Pesth and Vienna being especially noted for the manufacture. To produce the yellow and brown colors, which are brought out only after long smoking, the blocks are kept for some time in a mixture of wax and fatty matters. A portion of these is absorbed, and, being subsequently acted on by the heat and the tobacco fumes, assumes various shades of color. Artificial meerschaum, called the "massa-bowl," is made from the parings of the genuine material, which, being reduced to fine powder, are boiled in water and molded in blocks, sometimes with the addition of clay. They can not be easily distinguished from the rest, but they are generally heavier and freer from blemishes.

The National Grangers are to hold an encampment near Philadelphia to attend the Centennial Exhibition next year. Sixty acres of land have been leased, and an immense building is to be erected in which rooms and accommodations are to be provided at the cost of not more than \$2 a head each day. This is done, the Grangers say, to avoid the extravagance and impositions of hotels and boarding-houses. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has consented to lay a double track to the exhibition grounds, to be used exclusively by the Grangers. The run will not be more than twenty minutes. The new building is to be lighted with gas and supplied with hot and cold water. Shares of \$50 each are to be issued to the amount of \$200,000, no member being allowed to take more than one share. The sum is thought to be sufficient to cover the cost of the enterprise. A majority of the stock has already been taken up.

A WOMAN in the case? Was there ever a case without a woman in it? What mighty ills have not been done by woman?" Congress ought to pass a law abolishing woman. It might be inconvenient in its operation for a while, but the man would soon get used to nursing the children and running through the housework, and would have less shooting going on.

the door; she listened unmoved to the tale of want and pain. "Let them want!" she would cry. "They can not suffer the half of my hourly torment!" And giving up effort and expectation, she lay with her face to the wall, motionless for hours together.

So the long, hot summer vanished,

in which none of those who loved the little Georgina left town, September came to crown the year, October burned out her glories, the dreary November days blew their winds about her; and when she took her late walk, as twilight came on, she used to run quickly by the black waters of the pond lest in another moment she should seek rest beneath them. "What better can I do?" she would ask herself when safely by. "Why should I live in such a worthless world?"

It was Christmas weather at last;

but there was no Christmas cheer in Mrs. Strangman's heart. The frosty stars sparkled in their crystal depths of darkness as if the distant chimes might be the only sound of their twinkling; the air was crisp; the bells of the horses were gay; people went and came up and down the street with smiles on their faces; easy children went by with their arms full. Mrs. Strangman turned from the window to her dark room again, and thought it all a bitter farce. The wreaths were in the neighbor windows, the holly was over the doors. Mand stole in the back way and hung wreaths in the drawing-room, and laurel leaves around little Georgina's picture, and had the chandeliers lighted, so that if the wretched mother came down, something might be less cheerless. Up stairs, Mrs. Strangman panted the floor in the half dark, and wondered what her darling's Christmas was; and readied the last one, when she came down, with such impatient ardor and confrontation in amazed delight her loaded stocking, and went to sleep after breakfast with the nice tinge of joy, and said so many times that day, "Oh, what a merry Christmas we is having?"

There is no darling in the house now, no gay keeping of secrets, no enchanting hanging of stockings, no one to make merry with—not even any one to grieve with; for Clarence was gone on a journey—he had been gone this three weeks. The house was a grave. As she walked she recalled all the happy days she had had with her child. "Oh, if only knew she was dead—not in pain and trouble and wretchedness—I could take such comfort in the remembrance," she cried. "It would be a sort of rapture then to take over—And suddenly Mrs. Strangman thought she would like to see her mother. "I never should have had her, anyway—but remember even—at for mother?" And, clutching to the impulse, she rang the bell impatiently, and sent a messenger to bid her mother and the girls to be with her on the morrow. "I don't deserve them," she explained to herself; "but they will come all the same. Oh, if Georgina had lived to treat me as I have treated mother! But no, no, I should never have treated her as mother treated me!" And then she went to one of the drawers where she kept little Georgina's clothes, and filled her arms with them, and lay down upon the bed. "Oh, she will never come," she cried, wetting them with her sobbing tears. "How dark, how dark it is! how lonesome! Why does Clarence stay so? Why does he leave me to bear it all alone such a night as this? To-morrow is her birthday; she was born on Christmas. If I could only find God, and believe she was with him, or believe he would take care where her mother might be? Oh, how dreadful, how dreadful!" she said, shuddering. "To live in the world without God!" And for a moment or two her sobs drowned all other noise.

But there was other noise in the house—strange noise in that still house. Sleigh-bells were shaking off their mist at the gate; doors were banging; voices were exclaiming; and then running and patterning on the stairs, a tapping at the door, a turning handle, a flood of light from the hall, and standing in that light—Was it a spirit? was it a child from the other world? She gave a wild scream, and stood with her hands clasped on her temples. Had she gone mad indeed, as she often feared she would? or was it—with her fair, flowing hair; her big blue eyes; rosy and radiant and dimpled, and full of smiles and bursting tears—her darling come again at last, crying, "Oh, mamma, mamma, I didn't mean to run away!" and flinging herself into her arms? She folded her in, and rocked her, and kissed her, and cried. She could not believe it; she held her at arm's length to look at her; then caught her back, covering her with devouring kisses again.

"Oh, how wicked, how wicked I have been!" she exclaimed at last, seeing her mother and Clarence—tall, dark, flushed with excitement—some where just outside the whirl and cloud of her transport. "Oh, Clarence, I remember you have given her back! Oh, mother, can you forgive me?" And Clarence came and took them both tenderly in his arms, and told in a few words the story of his perilous achievement. "I—I can't thank you now—I can't think!" she said. "I am half wild! But I remember, Clarence, and to-morrow—but to-night I must have my darling to myself."

And as she lay there at length, when all had gone, in the still watches of that Christmas night, the curtains drawn away, and the great constellations wheeling silently across the sky, holding

her child warm and nestling in her arms, surges of thankfulness swept over surges of humiliation. She prayed such prayers as she had never prayed before; besought forgiveness she had never dreamed of needing it. And suddenly, in answer, the room seemed to open out into awful spaces of the clear, crystal dark; she could fancy she heard the churring angels as they sang together—the great angels, perhaps of humbleness, and penitence, and faith. For one moment a vast, warm blissfulness seemed to bend over her whole being, and God was born in Mrs. Strangman's heart!

The Two Apprentices.

Two boys were in a carpenter shop. One was determined to make himself a thorough workman; the other one "didn't care." One read and studied and got books that would help him to understand the principles of his trade. He spent his evenings at home, reading. The other one liked fun best. He went off with other boys to have fun.

"Come," he often said to his mate; "leave your books and go with us. What's the use of all this reading?" "If I waste these golden minutes," was the reply, "I shall lose what I can never, never make up."

While the boys were still apprentices, an offer of two thousand dollars appeared through the newspapers, for the best plan of a Statchouse to be built in one of the Eastern States. The studios boy saw it, and determined to try for it. After careful study he drew his plans and sent them to the committee. I suppose he did not expect to win the prize; but there is nothing like trying.

It was not long before the committee of gentlemen arrived at the carpenter shop, and asked if an architect by the name—mentioning the boy's name—was there.

"No," said the carpenter, "no architect. I've got an apprentice by that name."

"Let's see him," said the committee.

The young man was called, and sure enough, his plan had been accepted and the two thousand dollars were his.

The committee then said he must put up the building; and his employer was so proud of his success, that he willingly gave him his time and let him go.

The studios carpenter's boy became one of the best architects of our country. He made a fortune, and stands high in the esteem of everybody; while the fellow apprentice can hardly earn by his daily labor, daily bread for himself and family.

Who loses a youth of improvement, loses the best beginning which boy can make in life.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The undersigned, having permanently located in Burlington, has opened a shop, and will attend promptly to any work in his line.

HORSE SHOEING.

Will be made a specialty and done in the best possible manner. Being a

PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

In all the branches of the trade, I feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

JOHN M. PALMER,

September 19, 1875.

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING

IN THE

BOOT AND SHOE LINE,

BE SURE TO GO TO

HICKIEY'S SHOE STORE,

616 Madison street,

COVINGTON, KY.

de2-1m01

Also, a full and complete assortment of

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The HOUSE AND LOT in Burlington, and now occupied by

RASSELAS HUEY.

For further particulars call on or address,

R. C. GREEN,

de2-1m01

Burlington, Ky.

WM. F. MCKIM,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

—OF—

GROCERIES

Which he is selling at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Received in exchange for goods.

Special attention given to the

BEST BRANDS OF**FANCY & FAMILY FLOUR.**

Call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

5-1f

FAIR FOR SALE

IN BOONE COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

The undersigned offers for sale his valuable farm in Boone Co., Ky., consisting of 340 acres, lying on the

Burlington and Bellevue Road

between the two towns, and 18 miles due west of Cincinnati, Ohio.

This farm is a splendid hay, grain, or Stock Farm. 20 acres cleared land, and 80 acres of excellent timbered land, including about 15 acres of fine black locust timber, which of itself is sufficient to keep up nearly all the cleared land, all in grass, and hay, so that all kinds of farming implements can be used advantageously. The farm is splendidly watered, which makes it a desirable

STOCK FARM.

On the premises is a good dwelling, 3 rooms below and three above, with an L for a kitchen and dining-room, and a superb cellar under two rooms of the dwelling; a good barn 70x30 feet, arranged to stable horses and cattle, and to keep 100 sheep; a well arranged granary; also a stable 20x30 feet, all frame buildings, and in good repair, and an excellent 40x60 Fairbank's hay-wafer roofed over under shelter; also a fine young apple orchard of choice selections, bearing fruit for three of four years, besides a variety of other fruits, such as pears, peaches, plums, cherries, grapes, &c.

The farm contains 200 acres, cleared and unbroken, all frame buildings, and in good repair, and an excellent 40x60 Fairbank's hay-wafer roofed over under shelter; also a fine young apple orchard of choice selections, bearing fruit for three of four years, besides a variety of other fruits, such as pears, peaches, plums, cherries, grapes, &c. The farm contains 200 acres, cleared and unbroken, all frame buildings, and in good repair, and an excellent 40x60 Fairbank's hay-wafer roofed over under shelter; also a fine young apple orchard of choice selections, bearing fruit for three of four years, besides a variety of other fruits, such as pears, peaches, plums, cherries, grapes, &c.

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THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1875.

NO. 15.

THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington,
Ky.—Office over N. E. Hawe's store.

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Six months 75
Three months 40
Advertising rates:

One square (one inch) one month \$1.00
One square (one inch) one year 10.00
Liberal reductions for larger space.

County Directory.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. Moorman, Judge; J. A. Danner, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailer.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawe, Trustee, Jury Fund.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS meets the first Monday in April and October. W. H. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; F. P. Walton, Deputy Clerk; B. A. Sheet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sheet and T. W. Finch, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gause, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWorthy, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. S. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Bantister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James A. Gause, fourth Monday.

John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellvue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Saturday. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.
County Surveyor—M. J. Rice.
Constable—J. C. Shepherd.
Examiners—J. F. Stander, G. M. Allen,
W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson
and Daniel Grigsby.

MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 05, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month; Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 321, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Frankenville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellvue Lodge No. 541, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebron; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeloe, Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Methodist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in every month.

Universalist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. S. Carr, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Bellvue; J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

M. E. Church at Burlington; Rev. Benj. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. C. S. Clegg, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg; Rev. D. H. Martin, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays and Saturday in each month.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Martin, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; H. J. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange, No. 202; regular meetings, first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton No. 602; meets

Bellvue, No. 634; meets third Saturday.

Wolper, No. 843; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Ridgewood, No. 490; meets second Saturday.

Excelster, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 588; meets second Saturday.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets

Specwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Rueben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

F. RIDDELL.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

1-4 BURLINGTON, KY.

THOS. W. FINCH,

A U C T I O N E E R ,

1-11 BURLINGTON, KY.

J. M. RIDDELL,

SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done.

1-11 Burlington, Ky.

F. THOMAS,

M E R C H A N T T A I L O

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed.

1-11 Burlington, Ky.

DR. A. SAYRE,

Practicing Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the late residence of Dr. J. J. Dulceny, opposite the Presbyterian Church Florence, Ky.

1-11

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

R E S I D E N T D E N T I S T ,

1-11 AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY's days, Wednesday and Saturday.

8-11

HOWELL & CLENDENING,

D E A L E R S I N —

PAINTS, PAINTER'S MATERIALS,

French and American Window Glass,

NO. 638 MADISON STREET,

0-3m BURLINGTON, KY.

J. W. CALVERT,

A. G. WINSTON,

CALVERT & WINSTON,

Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Courts of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business.

COL. J. J. LANDRAM.

G. G. MUGHES.

LANDRAM & HUGHES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court.

Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

BEN. M. PIATT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, opposite German Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters connected with business.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited.

JOHN F. FISK, R. C. GREEN, CHAS. H. FISK,

FISK, GREEN & FISK,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Will attend to any business in the Circuit and County Courts of Boone County, and to the Courts of Appeals from the Boone Circuit Court.

R. C. Green will take charge of the office at Burlington, where he will be found at all times.

John F. and Chas. H. Fisk will attend at regular terms of the County and Circuit Courts at Burlington. They may be consulted at any time at their office, n. w. cor. Fifth and Madison sts., Covington, Ky. 2-12

FRANKLIN

TYPE

FOUNDRY,

105 W. Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

Printers and Publishing Material of Every Description.

THE WAY TO BE HAPPY.

Some think it a hardship to work for their bread.

Although for our good it was meant; But those who don't work have no right to be fed.

And the idle are never content.

An honest employment brings pleasure and gain,

And makes us our troubles forget;

For those who work have no time to complain.

And 'tis better to labor than to fret.

And if we had riches they could not procure A happy and peaceful mind.

Rich people have trouble as well as the poor,

Although of a different kind.

It signifies not what our stations have been,

Nor whether we're little or great;

For happiness lies in the temper within,

And not in the outward estate.

We only need labor as hard as we can

For all our bodies may need;

Still doing our duty to God and man,

And we shall be happy indeed.

An Estate of \$116,000,000 Waiting for the Heirs to Prove Property.

Legal proceedings have been instituted for the recovery from the Dutch Government of the vast estate of Major-General Théobald Von Metzger Weilnibom, some of the claimants living in this city. The principal of them, Mr. Lachmann Metzger, who lives on avenue C and East, Seventh street, gave a reporter of the Mercury the following synopsis of the facts:

In the year 1861 Théobald Von Metzger, Baron Weilnibom, died at Breda, leaving an estate now appraised at \$116,000,000.

Metzger was a native of the village of Kettenheim. He had

always been a reckless person, and when 18 years old ran away to Poland, where he enlisted.

Sent to the East Indian possessions, he distinguished himself, and was rapidly promoted.

He captured a number of valuable prizes that had been driven

by the gale into Batavia, and his share of the prize money was enormous.

He invested it in real estate in Batavia, and in course of a few years became

very wealthy. When he returned to Europe, in 1861, he engaged in other

speculations, which proved successful, and soon ranked among the very rich

men of his adopted country. During

all that time he never heard from his

humble parents at Kettenheim. Being

suddenly taken very sick in 1863, Metzger

had become a Major-General and a Baron, made a will, and in which he had bequeathed his whole estate to his next of kin, requesting that it

be sold for the payment of his debts; but

when Holland had become a kingdom,

lineal heirs of the Major-General demanded that the government should

make restitution. The case was carried

up to the Supreme Court of Holland,

which rejected the claim of the heirs, although acknowledging that the Prince of Orange had acted fraudu-

lently. The most ancient jurists of

all Europe have pronounced this de-

cision untenable, and the heirs have

managed to interest the Imperial Gov-

ernment of Germany. In consequence

Bismarck has called upon the King of

Holland for a reconsideration of his

refusal; under the decision of his Su-

preme Court. There are over three

hundred of the heirs, but most of

them will be entitled to only a very

small share of the estate. The bulk

of the inheritance will fall to New

York, where the most direct heirs re-

sides. —N. Y. Sunday Mercury.

It was Daniel Webster, wasn't it,

who said that "there is always room

at the top?" The man who counted

forty cats on the roof of a Chicago ten-

ement, said there wasn't room at the

top for another one.

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Local News.

More spring than winter.

Read John Roger's advertisement.

Court of Claims convenes next Monday.

Dr. MCKENZIE is again confined to his room.

CHRISTMAS EVE was not exactly a dry one.

GEO. MCKENZIE returned home last Tuesday.

There have been two cases of small-pox in Petersburg.

F. RIDDELL and R. C. Green are now occupying the same office.

The building of a bus-shed is the latest improvement we have to chronicle.

Mrs. MARY A. THOMPSON will open a private school in Burlington on the 2d Monday in January, 1870.

Dr. I. H. MCKENZIE requests all those indebted to him to come and settle their accounts immediately.

Mrs. LULU HUXY, who has been attending school at Georgetown, is visiting her home during the holiday vacation.

The warm weather for the past few days has not been exactly suitable for killing hogs and successfully preserving the meat.

The way feathers were snatched last Friday was remarkable, and the way turkey was devoured Saturday was simply astonishing.

Mr. JAMES E. BORTS recently made sale of two hogs, averaging 600 pounds. It is probable that he fed them on those pumpkins of colossal magnitude that he raised this year.

Guess that young man, who, for the last week, has been so carefully perusing "The Model Letter Writer," will soon profit by his industry.

SOM sneaking thief burst open the door to B. K. Sleet's corn-crib on last Thursday night, and appropriated to his own use a quantity of Sleet's corn.

MATRIMONY has not been distressingly great during the past two weeks, there being but two licenses granted. The weddings are recorded elsewhere.

Since the 25th of last month there have been twenty-nine conveyances recorded in the County Clerk's office, and the area of land conveyed is near one thousand acres.

We suppose reynard suffered Tuesday. We noticed quite a turnout pass through town Monday evening, and they looked dreadfully determined to capture some unfortunate fox.

SOM hunters, from the neighborhood of Lawrenceburg, recently made their appearance on this side of the river, and not meeting with the desired amount of game, supplied the vacuity of their game-sacks with vegetable esculents.

At a meeting of Bellevue Lodge No. 544, F. & A. M., held on the 27th inst., Elijah Kyle was elected W. M.; G. J. Kyle, S. W.; D. M. Snyder, J. W.; R. L. Ayler, Tress; J. R. Akin; Seut; W. W. Grant; T.; Dr. J. M. Grant, S. D.; and J. W. Rico, J. D.

We were glad to meet our friend A. W. Gaines last week. He has been attending school in Lexington, and is now at home spending the holidays. We dare say he has made good use of his time while at school, and will return again at the close of the holiday vacation.

LAST Sunday, during the raging of the wind, one side of the "wsfer" house in which the picture man abides and pursues his avocation, was torn from its moorings and hurled against the fence, while the remainder of the building narrowly escaped being borne away on a Christmas breeze.

MONDAY morning Lewis Conner, the small-pox patient, and E. J. Butts, his nurse, made their appearance on the streets. The citizens were glad to see them out, but not sufficiently so to take them into their arms, and caress them. They stood off and conversed with them, but at the same time had an inclination to be taking backward strides.

BURLINGTON Lodge No. 214, F. & A. M., elected the following officers on the 27th inst.: W. F. McElm, W. M.; A. B. Parker, S. W.; O. W. Gaines, J. W.; J. M. Riddell, Tress; F. P. Winston, Seut; and R. D. Jones, S. D. The installation of officers will take place at the next regular meeting which is on the first Saturday in January.

CALVERT and Winston, attorneys for the appellants in the case of J. C. Jenkins, and others against the Boone County Court, more generally known as the Bounty Fund case now in the Court of Appeals, are now preparing an elaborate petition for a rehearing, which will be compiled and filed in a few days. It will be very voluminous, containing some forty pages of printed matter, and will contain many important features in the case not heretofore presented.

The proposed charter recommends A. Blythe, J. M. Riddell, F. P. Winston, James Calvert and Lewis Conner as suitable persons for Trustees to be appointed by the charter; and to hold office till the first election, or till their successors are qualified. R. D. Jones is the proposed marshal. The charter contains about thirty sections, and appears to provide for every question that may arise in the town government. Persons desiring to know the entire contents of this instrument can do so by calling at Green and Riddell's office.

The following is the substance of the charter for Burlington that will be presented to the Legislature this winter:

Five Trustees are to be appointed to serve till the first Saturday in next May, at which time an election will be held and Trustees elected to serve one year and till their successors are elected and qualified. The Trustees are to have power to pass ordinances &c., to the better government of the town, to open streets and alleys and prevent stock running at large in the town limits, and to appoint an assessor and collector, taking their official bond and removing them at pleasure. A Police Court is to be established with jurisdiction over the town ordinances, and about the same civil and criminal jurisdiction, as Justices' Courts have. The Police Judge is to be elected the first Saturday in May, and hold his office two years. A town Marshal is to be elected on the same day, and hold his office for same length of time, charged with the especial duty of preserving the peace of the town, averting offences &c.

One of Burlington's ex-tobacconist, we have been informed, contemplates resuming the business. He engaged a considerable quantity of the weed last week, but at what time he agreed to receive the merchandise, we are not informed. It is to be hoped that he may realize sufficient profits on the contracted crops to replace the fine beaver he purchased.

LAST Monday night the streets were filled with the black-and-tan popular, who were exceedingly boisterous in their Christmas sport, such assinging, parting, dancing and discharging guns. A portion of this sport is not confined to Christmas alone, but continued during the year.

The Reynoldsburg correspondent failed to make his appearance in the RECORDER this week, but was seen and heard of in the suburban realms.

The Sheriff has been busily engaged in preparing the delinquent list to present to court Monday.

The saddler's shop has received a Christmas gift in the way of a coat of paint.

The "key" that fits every body's trunk was in general use last week.

County Court.

The following business was transacted at a special term of the Boone County Court held on the 22d inst.:

It appearing that N. E. Hawes was erroneously charged for taxation on a \$5,000 stock instead of \$1,500, he was released from paying tax on \$5,500.

Clinton B. Snyder was appointed administrator of the estate of Ellen J. Snyder deceased. He entered into bond with A. S. Gaines as surety. Harrison Clure, John W. Crisler and Jameson Ayler were appointed appraisers to appraise the estate of said deceased.

Aubert Rose was appointed administrator of the estate of Julia Ann House deceased with Wm. H. Carpenter as his bondsmen. Wm. A. Tanager, Noah Clore and E. D. Crigler were appointed to appraise the estate of said Julia Ann House.

N. E. Hawes was ordered to pay John S. Phelps one dollar and sixty cents out of the borrowed funds now in his hands, and belonging to the county.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Bullittsville.

The holidays began in our little village Wednesday night, and were inaugurated by a dance at the residence of Mr. William Turner, next town. Tanglefoot, pumpkin pie, pretty girls and pickles was the order of the night, and one young gent was as unfortunate as to immerse his arms to the elbow in a barrel of soup, while endeavoring to purloin some of the pickles. The crowning event was the grand ball at the Grange hall (we didn't intend to commit poetry), given by the young men of our neighborhood on last Thursday at which all the elite who are blessed with tuckepoachy proclivities that is, who is whackin' word—heap of "oyes" in it, as Geo. D. Prentiss would say—"tripped the light fantastic toe." There were in attendance many beautiful young ladies, and some old ladies that were not bad looking. Everything went off nicely, and one noticeable and highly pleasing fact was the absence of "crooked corn juice" and brick bats which made a former occasion famous. One good feature was having it during the day, and if the boys will have balls, we say, by all means, have them in the day time, when that disturbing element, which delights in rowdiness, is ashamed to show itself.

There was a dance Saturday night at Mr. Robert Askins, but not having been there we can not enter into the details.

Some of the folks thought that Bro. Phelps rather got away with the colored brother to whom he doffed his hat at Bullittsville the other day; but the colored brother says he has known for some time that Bro. Phelps is partial to colored folks.

JOHNSON.

We have been informed that there will be a public installation of the officers elected of Mt. Pleasant Grange at 1 o'clock Saturday, January 18th. The ceremonies doubtless will be very impressive and entertaining.

We hear of turkey dinners everywhere.

The young people are "going the rounds," and are making things lively wherever they go.

Conspicuous among the gallant beau's we notice a gentleman with his pair of buckles, escorting one of Boone's fairest daughters, and a handsome young Covingtonian is making certain ladies while away the hours very pleasantly. Even "Big Bill" Van Winkle sleep, is whispering "the old story" to maidens in their teens, and we have yet hope that some of the present citizens of Boone will live to witness the conclusion of his nuptials. We have heard of no engagements yet, but the next being

leap year, we hope the ladies will make good use of the time. We have heard of the landing of new furniture in certain parts, which bespeaks the dawn of a brighter day in matrimony. Ladies, this is a step in the right direction. Let there be a movement all along the line.

Personal—Col. Wm. Watt is reported sick.....E. H. Howard has returned from his trip East, greatly improved in health. Indeed, he talks like the game fox-hunter of other days; says he can ride now, and must have another pack of "shagges." Look to your laurels, Lillard.

Beaver Lick.

We will not commence, as it has become customary with incipient correspondents, by praising you "valuable and interesting paper" and describing the place from where they write. The former we will reserve for a separate address to the publisher, and about the same civil and criminal jurisdiction, as Justices' Courts have. The Police Judge is to be elected the first Saturday in May, and hold his office two years. A town Marshal is to be elected on the same day, and hold his office for same length of time, charged with the especial duty of preserving the peace of the town, averting offences &c.

James L. Sleet, a respected young man, of this neighborhood, died on the 1st inst.

Another music-box in town. Born to the wife of Jno. W. Shlayack, a daughter.

C. L. W. M. Griffith was on our streets last Saturday showing to a party of delighted and astonished friends the wonders of our metropolis.

A social hop was given quite recently at the residence of Mr. Polley. We suppose the belles of the evening were: Miss Marcie Ossman and Miss Bell McIntire, as they did most of the dancing. We noticed three dashing reporters present, viz: "Ned" Brer, "Lone Star" and "Jester."

The Good Templars at this place are prospering finely. We would be pleased to say the same of the Grangers, but they appear to be on the decline, and, unless something wonderful occurs, they will hardly survive the inclement weather.

Miss Mollie Senior is progressing splendidly with the novel she is writing, titled "Pearl Little" (looks to us like the name backward). It will be ready for the press in about six months.

The RECORDER is not very well circulated in this country yet, but all it lacks is an agent to place its merits properly before the people.

Beaver was represented at the dance at Jud Cumin's by J. H. Polley, the rising poet, and J. T. Underhill, the rising Granger.

AUNT JEMIMA.

Verona.

As an occasional reader of very interesting paper, Mr. Editor, I must say that this neighborhood has failed to furnish you with its quota of matter, and sincerely hope for the future that some of our refined young ladies and gentlemen will seek to supply you with items from this quarter. We have as much material in this community as any in the county from which good writers may be selected. They have native ability and education; then why not come to the front and improve themselves in the art of composition? They now have an excellent opportunity of availing themselves of that advantage, and, if they assume it, they will find it to be a great source of pleasure and instruction. One can not expect to compose a perfectly correct article the first attempt, but I will assure him that when it appears in the paper, the errors, if any there be, will not accompany it. Experience has taught this. This exhortation, I hope, will prove effectual, and that hereafter we shall see in the RECORDER's columns some spicy contributions from the pen of a Veronian.

Before closing I wish to say one thing, which I think will interest the people of the county, this portion especially. We are up twenty of twenty miles from the county seat, and can not possibly move the neighborhood nearer it. We are extremely in favor of having some arrangement made by which the county seat can be brought nearer us. Then we, and our posterity, will no longer continue to labor under inconveniences and annoyances in regard to such business as can be done only at the county seat. We have stood these things long enough to be seeking relief. There have been but two plans proposed by which we can get relief, and these two exhaust the subject, far as yet discussed. One of these plans is a removal of the county seat to some point in the county more accessible to us. It involves a gamut at which many citizens can be accommodated with the county seat in the same condition in which we now are. The other plan is to form a new county, comprising it of a part of this county, including this and the Walton precincts, and some territory from the adjoining county, the county seat to be somewhere on the Covington and Lexington pike. Now is our time to urge this question. We want to know what the north of the county has to say on the matter. We would not like to disturb the old order of things to the injury of the northern portion of the county; but self-defense is the great moving power in the acts of men, and we, like others, are easily moved by its influence.

Verona.

There was a dance Saturday night at Mr. Robert Askins, but not having been there we can not enter into the details.

Some of the folks thought that Bro. Phelps rather got away with the colored brother to whom he doffed his hat at Bullittsville the other day; but the colored brother says he has known for some time that Bro. Phelps is partial to colored folks.

JOHNSON.

We have been informed that there will be a public installation of the officers elected of Mt. Pleasant Grange at 1 o'clock Saturday, January 18th. The ceremonies doubtless will be very impressive and entertaining.

We hear of turkey dinners everywhere.

The young people are "going the rounds," and are making things lively wherever they go.

Conspicuous among the gallant beau's we notice a gentleman with his pair of buckles, escorting one of Boone's fairest daughters, and a handsome young Covingtonian is making certain ladies while away the hours very pleasantly. Even "Big Bill" Van Winkle sleep, is whispering "the old story" to maidens in their teens, and we have yet hope that some of the present citizens of Boone will live to witness the conclusion of his nuptials. Now is our time to urge this question. We want to know what the north of the county has to say on the matter. We would not like to disturb the old order of things to the injury of the northern portion of the county; but self-defense is the great moving power in the acts of men, and we, like others, are easily moved by its influence.

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Conspicuous among the gallant beau's we notice a gentleman with his pair of buckles, escorting one of Boone's fairest daughters, and a handsome young Covingtonian is making certain ladies while away the hours very pleasantly. Even "Big Bill" Van Winkle sleep, is whispering "the old story" to maidens in their teens, and we have yet hope that some of the present citizens of Boone will live to witness the conclusion of his nuptials. Now is our time to urge this question. We want to know what the north of the county has to say on the matter. We would not like to disturb the old order of things to the injury of the northern portion of the county; but self-defense is the great moving power in the acts of men, and we, like others, are easily moved by its influence.

Verona.

There was a dance Saturday night at Mr. Robert Askins, but not having been there we can not enter into the details.

Some of the folks thought that Bro. Phelps rather got away with the colored brother to whom he doffed his hat at Bullittsville the other day; but the colored brother says he has known for some time that Bro. Phelps is partial to colored folks.

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JOHNS

A NAME IN THE SAND.

Alone I walked the ocean strand;
A pearl shell was in my hand;
I stooped and wrote upon the sand
My name, the year and day:—

As onward from the spot I passed,
One lingering look behind I cast—
A wave came rolling high and fast,
And washed my line away.

And so, methought, twill quickly be
With every mark on earth from me:
A wave of dark oblivion's sea.

Will sweep across the place
Where I have trod the sandy shore
Of time; and been to no more—
Of me, my day, the name I bore,
Leave no track or trace.

And yet, with Him who counts the sands,
And holds the water in His hands,
I know a lasting record stands,
Inscribed against my name,
Of all this mortal part has wrought,
Or all this thinking soul has thought,
And from these fleeting moments caught
For glory or for shame.

SEASONABLE HINTS.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

SKINNER PREVENTIVE.—The following is a sure preventive of bugs and skippers in meat: When meat has taken salt, hang up and smoke regularly for about two weeks with good, sound wood. Take it down when it is dry and thinly smear or spread molasses on all the fleshy part with a mop or the hand, and then put on as much finely ground black pepper as will stick to it. Hang it up again and smoke for a week or ten days more, and bugs or skippers will never come near it, if it hangs for years. It is cheaper and preferable to canvassing.

HOG HAIR.—As this is the season for slaughtering hogs, farmers should save all the hair that comes off their hogs. Put it in a barrel, box or any thing that will hold it. Set it away in the dry, and when the time rolls round to make tobacco and cabbage-beds, take the hog hair you have saved—after you have prepared your plant-beds for the seed—and scatter it sparingly over your beds, dropping it in shallow in the surface; sow your seed and tramp them in. The hair is a good fertilizer, keeps the beds from packing, and, better than all, keeps the insects away that usually prey upon young plants. Farmers, try it. W. W.

Fattening Hogs.

No subject is of more vital interest to the farmer, just now, than this. Many are alive to the importance of early feeding, but there are many who still adhere to the old custom, and, without regard to the demands of the market, or present or prospective value, think they must feed till Christmas or New Year, at all events. Hence, they are in no hurry to commence this process of pork-packing in earnest, and the very best of the season for this purpose is past before they get their hogs properly to work. Pork is high now, and the indications are that it will be lower before the season closes. Hogs are comparatively scarce, and corn is plenty. There is an unusual quantity of immature corn, this fall, that will make pork fast enough, but is not marketable. Under these circumstances, farmers will be induced to feed late, in order to make the most of the hogs they have, and as a consequence, the earlier markets will be scantily supplied.

All other conditions being equal the farmer who gets his pork ready for market first, makes the most money, for it is easier and cheaper to maintain a fat hog in cold weather than to make one fat. In conversation, not long since, with an old hand at this business, he remarked that in seasons when corn was ordinarily plenty, he preferred to sell by the first of December, even at a less price than he could get at New Year. He very rarely found the difference in price to pay for feeding a month in cold weather.

To produce the most pork in the shortest time, warm, dry, and clean pens, and judgement in feeding, are as essential as an abundance of food. We have seen hogs fattened in a mud-hole, and well fattened, too, but such pork costs too much. Besides the great waste of food, the fattening process is retarded by such unfavorable conditions, and, if an account were kept with the hog-pen and corn-crib, the owner would find his expenses overrunning his profits. Corn is predominantly the food for making pork, but it is, no doubt, fed too exclusively, in many cases. Feed some less concentrated food with it—such as cooked potatoes, turnips, etc. A constant

stuffing with corn alone induces a feverish, constipated condition, and is no doubt the cause of much of our measly and otherwise diseased pork. Farmers who depend upon pork for their year's supply of meat can not be too careful in this matter. Have healthy pork made out of clean food, or eat none at all.—Ohio Farmer.

The Relative Value of Corn and Hay.

It has often been the case that at current prices it would have been much more economical to have bought corn instead of hay, or at least bought more grain and less hay. It is often the case that the feeder finds before the winter is half over that he will be compelled to buy provender of some kind, and then it becomes for him to decide whether it will not be most profitable to buy corn at once and feed his hay more sparingly. Many do not seem to realize that grain may often be profitably substituted for hay to the advantage of the feeder, stock and the manure pile.

Based upon carefully made chemical analysis, we find that eight pounds of hay is equal to sixty-two pounds of corn; or, to place that matter in another light, if a ton of hay has a feeding value represented by 1,200, then that of a ton of corn-meal will be represented by 1,600. Taking these figures as a guide, we find that when a ton of hay is worth \$20, the equivalent feeding value of a ton of corn-meal is \$25. Just now we may place their market value here at \$20 and \$20 per ton, so that at present rates we shall have one dollar in favor of hay, but I should think this was more than absorbed by the increased trouble of hauling and feeding hay, and more than made up by the increased value of the manure from the ton of corn-meal.

I do not intend to advocate the feeding but corn-meal, but only to suggest that it may be found economical to use more meal and less bulky feed, especially when the latter is purchased and hauled a considerable distance.—Country Gentleman.

New Mexico's Cattle King.

To the southeast of Santa Fe, near Fort Stanton, is the famous Chisum cattle ranch, containing about sixteen hundred sections of land, on which Mr. Chisum has at this time 80,000 head of cattle. He claims that he can fill an order for 40,000 beefeers sent him by telegraph from New York on ten days' notice. Be this as it may, he is the "cow king" of Mexico, to use a provincial phrase. He employs, in all, about one hundred "cow boys" and "cow punchers," and in other words he employs mounted men to picket the ranch day and night, summer and winter, to see that the cattle do not stray off the pasture selected by him for his own use. And like a sentinel walking his beat, the cattle guards ride up and down the lines and are relieved with due regularity. In the fall, about this time, they have the "cattle drives," which means taking these vast herds from the distant ranches to market. They find a shipping point now at Wichita or Great Bend, in Kansas, or at Granda or Los Animas, in Colorado. And whenever it is known at what point the important "drives" will strike, there is where the vultures are found. The cattle men are rough, generous and often intemperate, and the gamblers and prostitutes of the entire land look forward to find trade with great anticipations. Very often the officers of the law are set at defiance, the cattle men and licentious women run the town, and the entire proceeds of 10,000 beefeers squandered in a single night.—Denver News.

During one of the fairs in Paris, some years ago, Baron James de Rothschild was a patron. Chancing to pass a stand where some pretty young ladies were installed, he asked, in a bantering tone, "Well, my dear, what can I do for you?" "Ah, Baron," said one, "you can give us your autograph." "With pleasure," responded the gallant old Baron, "if you will prefer it with an agreeable sentiment." So the young lady, without much ado, wrote on a dainty slip of paper: "I hereby donate to—charity ten thousand francs, and the Baron immediately signed his name in full, and smilingly paid the amount to the enterprising Parisian.

And now it appears that there are only 226,000 Indians in the United States—at least that is the number set down in the official reports. Judging from the amount of money stolen by the Indian King, we had supposed there were at least ten million of them.

The Leper of India.

The London Lancet is reminded by the gorgeous displays, the festivities and other manifestations of rejoicing in the East, with which the Prince of Wales has been welcomed, of the sad condition of the lepers in Bombay. What leprosy is no one who has not seen it can not well imagine, and it is necessary to describe it. But in the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Dhurumsala a refuge for the destitute and sick in Bombay, the Lancet, on the authority of the Times of India, says there are some one hundred and twenty lepers lodged at the present time, sharing its scanty accommodations with approximately equal of the poor, aged and crippled. The lepers live in what are called shawls or cells, some six feet long by five feet wide, and the institution is so full that often two lepers are crowded into one of them. They are without furniture, cooking utensils, but each of them is allowed two pounds of rice and three pence with which to pay for fuel to dress their food. They consist of men, women and children, the children being the offspring of the men and women, some of them being born in the Dhurumsala itself, for no separation of the sexes is attempted, or it seems, even thought of. Unfortunate creatures with their limbs wasted till only the outline of the bones remains, or else swollen out of all form of limbs, sit or lie about as they choose, without supervision or medical care, except from one charitable physician whose name is withheld at his own request seemingly. They are visited by no friends and by no ministers of any religion. "They are abandoned," says the Times of India, "of God and man and were it not that the Dhurumsala gives them the half of a six-foot cell in which to lie, and a handful of rice with which to sustain life, they would die in their sores along our streets and in our compounds." Only those who are very much afflicted are admitted to the Refuge. Those who are not so advanced a state of disease are sent away to be in the public highways and byways until they are sick enough to be taken into Dhurumsala.

On Monday night T. A. Edison, the New York electrician, continued his experiment in connection with his discoveries, an account of which was published in the Tribune of Tuesday. He is now perfectly satisfied that the new force discovered by him is different from electricity. A Leyden jar, charged with the electric force, and strips of paper soaked in iodide of potassium and subjected to the etheric current, failed to indicate the presence of electricity. The galvanometer and electroscope also failed to indicate its presence, yet when the metallic test was applied signal sparks gave evidence of the presence of electricity. It made a vigorous flash of light, and yet it produced no sensation on the hand or tongue. Mr. Edison claims that the new force is not electricity. He is making an apparatus by which the sparks can be produced under the glass of a microscope of very great power. He then hopes by the aid of the spectroscope, to be able to study more closely the nature of the scintillations, and the etheric power will be investigated by other appliances which he is now developing. He is also trying to obtain the new force without electric aid from a simple magnet, and believes that he will yet be able to produce it by means of heat. New York Tribune.

THE way they build a Methodist Church at Clarendon, in Canada, is that the gentlemen pay for the building, the young men for the painting and furnishing, the ladies for the carpets, and the young ladies for the lamps. Exactly where comes the dividing line between carpets and lamps, we are puzzled to know. There are churches in which, under this regulation, the floors might go bare, while enough lighting apparatus would be furnished to dazzle the eyes of all beholders.

MR. STATES JEWELL, who would have been aged ninety-nine years on the 10th of next January, died in Saratoga, Friday. His wife, ninety-eight years old, is in good health, converses intelligently, and reads daily. Mr. Jewell was first married in 1800, and his first child, born in 1801, is living.

WAVERLY, Iowa, has a human curiosity. A ten-year-old daughter of Chas. Older, of that place, weighs 240 pounds. She may be called "fat, fair and two-forty."

SUBSCRIBE for the RECORDER.

Self-made Men.

The London Lancet is reminded by the following extract: Life is a school, and it is only through its struggles, its mishaps and disappointments that we learn human nature, ourselves and our fellow men. It is only through repeated falls that the child learns to stand alone and walk. He who is the architect of his own good fortune, character and destiny, is always a great man, and if we examine, we will find ninety-nine out of every hundred of such men have begun life without any other aid than a sound physical, moral and intellectual constitution, and have been successful in almost all the phases of life—tasting of poverty, struggling with disappointment, relegated to obscurity and undergoing all the kicks and cuffs of "outrageous fortune," and finally by the development of their inherent energies in such a hard, rough school, rising triumphantly over all obstacles at last.

Many an unwise parent labors hard and lives sparingly all his life for the purpose of leaving enough to give his children a start in the world, as it is called. Setting a young man abroad with money left by his relatives is like tying bladders under the arms of one who can not swim; ten chances to one he will lose the bladder. Give your child a good education; and you will have given him what will be of more value than the wealth of the Indies. To be thrown upon one's own resources, is to be cast into the very lap of fortune, for one's faculties then undergo a development and display an energy of which they were previously unsusceptible.

Fooling with a Whirlwind.

The Faribault (Minn.) Democrat tells how a man was handled who did not think a whirlwind amounted to much: A farmer who lives about five miles northwest of Faribault, by the name of Samuel Johnson, was going along the road, when suddenly a little whirlwind, which described a circle apparently not more than three feet in diameter, appeared in the road in front of him. It took up the dust pretty lively and buzzed like a swarm of bees, but Mr. Johnson kept on his way directly toward it, thinking it had no great amount of power. In fact, he did not think it worth his while to step one side and let it whirl past, but kept straight on and met it square on the road. When they came together the whirlwind seemed to drop everything else, took hold of Mr. Johnson, and in less time than it takes to tell it. Mr. Johnson had lost his hat and his shirt, and was pitched about twenty feet into the gutter, feeling as if he had been shocked by a battery. It was a rough experience, and Mr. Johnson will never be indifferent to a whirlwind again.

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JOHN M. PALMER.

September 19, 1875.

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